The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900. NO. 16

WASHINGTON LETTER.

SCRAMBLING FOR THE NEW PORTO RICO OFFICES.

The Republicans Having a Merry Time Chasing for the Plums to Fall.—Senators by Popular Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Administration Senators and Representatives are wrangling fearfully over the plums made available by the Porto Rico Act, which goes into effect May 1. Nearly every one of them is grabbing after at least one of the biggest and juiciest of these plums for a constituent and they are making Mr. McKinley very weary by their persistency. The selection of Mr. C. H. Allen to be Governor was entirely personal on the part of Mr. McKinley, just as the same gentleman was personally chosen by Secretary Long to be assistant Secretary of the Navy when "Teddy" Roosevelt resigned that office to become a rough rider. If some of the men who are after the other places over there succeed in getting them, Mr. Allen will have to keep his eyes wide open to prevent his administration of the affairs of the island getting into the breakers of scandal.

It is a little puzzling to understand why the administration is preventing action on the Nicaragua Canal bill at this session of Congress, but perfectly plain that it is doing so, through its agents in both House and Senate. There is something behnid the desire to postpone this legislation, which has been endorsed by all the political parties and by the public sentiment of the country as well. Of course, Mr. McKinley isn't openly antagonizing the Canal bill, but it was administration Senators who voted down Senator Morgan's motion to take up the Canal bill, and it has been administration Representatives who have headed off Representative Hepburns several attempts to get a date set for its consideration by the House.

Nothing could more surely show the steady increase of public sentiment in favor of the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, than the adoption by the House of a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for so electing Senators, by a vote of 240 to 15. A similar resolution has been adopted by the House in a previous Congress but not by such a large vote. Whether the Senate will respond to public sentiment by adopting this resolution is yet to be seen, but it is doubtful.

It is bad enough for paid lobbyists to engage in manufacturing public sentiment in favor of or against pending legislation in Congress, but it is infinitely worse for a bureau of the government to engage in such business. The Interstate Commerse Commission has been sending out thousands of circular letters, printed and mailed at public expense, asking that letters be written to Senators and Representatives to make them support the Cullom bill, for the enlargement of the power of that Commission. The exposure of this official lobbying has caused a sensation in Congress, and it ought to cause the summary dismissal of every official who either participated therein or countenanced it; but Mr. McKinley's backbone is hardly equal to such heroic treatment of the case.

A bill to make more Republican patronage, which can be utilized in the coming campaign, has been reported from the House Census Committee. It provides for the creation of a Census printing office, with a superintendent at $2,500 a year, and a large force of printers and book binders. In previous censuses, this work has been done at the government printing office, and there is no other reason than greed for more patronage on the part of Republicans why it should not be done there for this census.

Under orders from the Republican bosses, who wish to keep down the total of appropriations at this session of Congress, the House Military Committee, which had previously agreed to increase the annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard of the states to $2,000,000, has reduced the amount to $1,000,000.

Only one Democrat in Congress is publicly supporting Admiral Dewey for the Democratic nomination for President. That is Representative Levy, of New York, who is a very nice gentleman, but who has not been recognized as one of the Democratic leaders. Admiral Dewey now openly says that it is the anti-Bryan Democrats from whom he expects support enough to get the Democratic nomination, but where he expects to find enough of that brand of Democrats to come within a hundred miles of nominating him is something that is beyond the comprehension of ordinary folk. A proposition in connection with Admiral Dewey's candidacy is being talked about in Washington and it would be a good thing to carry out. It is that Admiral Dewey and Col. Bryan shall pledge themselves to support the ticket nominated by the Kansas City Convention, before their names are presented as candidates. Every Bryan man to whom this proposition has been submitted has endorsed it. Admiral Dewey says he will make public this week a statement of his position on public questions. It is awaited by the public with more curiosity than anxiety.

LATE NEWS JOTS.

Admiral Schley, the hero of Santiago, is mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for vice president.

The vote on the Quay case is to be taken Tuesday next, if nothing happens. His friends claim five majority for him, and his seat end in June.

The Washington county Republican primaries went strongly against Quay, and cost him four members in the next legislature, where his losses will render him weaker than in the late session.

The Philippine war is not over after all yet. There is a skirmish now and then with small bodies of the insurgents, the latter usually getting the worst of it with some killed on our side.

By a recent ruling of the internal revenue office, soda water will be taxed one-eighth of a cent on each glass sold. Next will be a decision taxing each plate of ice cream, and then the girls will raise a general row.

An anti-trust law is being proposed now, since a presidential election is on, and the fellows making the move are the ones who created the trusts. This is done to fool the people, just as the farmers are being fooled in the oleo law.

Turkey owes the United States a claim of $90,000 and refuses to pay. A war vessel will ask for the cash now and in the event of its not being forked over at once some shooting is to be done. Another war, perhaps. The claim is for property destroyed belonging to an American mission.

Coming Down on Landlords.

At the Fayette county court, last week, Judge Reppert, prior to announcing the list of liquor licenses, made some sensational remarks and new rules governing the sale of liquors. The most important to saloons is that on Thanksgiving and Christmas days all bars must be closed at 11 a. m. for the remainder of the day.

If the Court learns of a saloonist being forced out of a building by increased rent, the house will not be relicensed, and there will be no transfers except in open court, before both Judges, and all parties must be present. Hotel keepers are warned to keep cleaner houses, and brewing companies will not be allowed to "carry" any saloonist by giving him credit and advancing money for their licenses.

All license holders must keep out of politics, and political discussions and indiscriminate treating by politicians must not be allowed in bar rooms.

Fayette county ought to be happy now.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Francis A. Foreman and Sara E. Kline, of Centre Hall.

G. W. Kelley, of Fillmore, and Anna Leitzel, of Penn twp.

John E. Ripka and Lizzie Immel, of Spring Mills.

Geo. W. Johnston, of Fairbrook, and Clara Cole, of Boalsburg.

Walter M. Barr, of Sandy Ridge, and Bessie B. Chowher, of Taylor twp.

Toner A. Hugg and Mary A. Kreamer, of Milesburg.

Elmer B. Jackson, of Lemont, and Sadie Treaster, of Pleasant Gap.

Charles Boob and Alice Frederick, of Laurelton.

Had a Good Run.

Foundryman W. O. Rearick has had a busy time of it for weeks past putting his specialty, the Centre Hall cornplanter on the market. He manufactured nearly five hundred machines and his busy season is right at its height. Wm. keeps a steady force of hands going the year round, and this industry is one of the town's most important.

Renovated the Room.

Since Meyer & Musser have taken possession of the old Wolf's store stand, they have directed their main efforts to a renovating process all through the room. The walls and ceilings have been papered and the general appearance of the room greatly improved.

Seven Graduated.

Examinations were held recently at Centre Hill for Potter township scholars who wished to obtain graduation certificates under the Berkey system. There were eight candidates and seven of them secured certificates.

For fine job work, try the Reporter.

Oleo Frauds Shown Up.

The Philadelphia North American, of Tuesday last, completely exposes the fraud committed in the sale of oleo as pure butter, with the connivance of officials under the state agricultural department over which John Hamilton is chief. The North American for many weeks had detectives at work who got at the bottom of the vile game of the pure food commission in assisting the oleo venders in the fraud of selling oleo as pure butter, doing just the opposite of the requirements of the law and their appointment under it.

The American makes out a clear case and exposes the cahoot of the officials with the oleo dealers in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, who have been paying these state officials one cent on each pound of oleo sold as pure butter, a bonus of $50,000 per year for protecting, refusing to prosecute, the venders of fraudulent butter!

If these officials of the state are not sent to the penitentiary, then let the penitentiary be abolished and all rascals put upon an equal footing.

The North American intimates that John Hamilton has some skirts to clear in this matter, which we will be glad to know he can do beyond a speck of suspicion. He pretends, in a weak manner, to have been ignorant of the doings of the rascals in his department.

Fishing on Another's Land.

The trout fishing season opened in Pennsylvania April 15, but anglers did not lawfully dare throw their lines until Monday, on account of the 15th falling on Sunday. It is reported that the speckled beauties are more plentiful than last year. It is opportune to remind piscatorialists, however, that they are trespassers if they fish on anybody's land or in any stream that is the private property of any corporation, unless granted the privilege of doing so by the owners. Judge Albright, of Lehigh county, has recently ruled that a fisherman is guilty of trespass who enters a stream and fishes without the consent of the landowners, although he wades the stream and does not touch dry land; and the fact that the state has stocked the creek does not make it a public one.

Plans for Raising Big Funds.

The 20th century thank offering commission of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist conference met at Harrisburg Wednesday and furthered the plans for raising a half million dollars by mass meetings and special services in the churches toward the support of Dickinson college and Dickinson seminary, the Methodist hospital, Philadelphia; retired ministers' fund and local church debts.

The secretary's salary was fixed at $2,000 and in addition he will be allowed the expense of traveling and what may be necessary to keep up the work. The secretary will arrange conventions and mass meetings, which will be held in every city throughout the conference.

The trustees of the conference in session considered plans for raising a $100,000 annuity fund, one-half of which is to be raised by the laymen and the other half by the ministers.

Fire in Sugar Valley.

The farm house of W. H. Strohecker between Booneville and Greenburr, occupied by Perry O. Sheats, was burned Saturday morning about 1 o'clock. The contents, except a few articles, were also destroyed. It is believed that the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The loss on the house is $1200 with $500 insurance.

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit Cincinnati during the session of the People's Party National Convention, May 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all stations at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on May 7 only, and returning leave Cincinnati not later than May 12. apr19-2t

A Better Showing.

In Haines township, east of Aaronsburg, where crops seldom get below an average, sheltered by the hills and being the cream of our soil, the wheat fields show up about 15 per cent. better than in other parts of the county, but will fall considerably short of an average crop.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gross wish to extend their sincere thanks to the ladies and neighbors who kindly tendered their services in the recent bereavement in their family.

Permanent Certificates.

The examination of applicants for teacher's permanent certificates, will be held in the arbitration room in the court house, Bellefonte, April 20th and 21st.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Many in Centre County Caught in the Baltimore Building and Loan Bubble.—Both Investors and Borrowers.

Centre county has within its limits a large number of victims who were caught in the Baltimore Building and Loan Association which recently had a receiver appointed to liquidate the affairs of the association. Many had invested their savings in this Company which had a branch in the county and the dividends to be secured after the receiver gets through promises to be small indeed. The association has a large number of borrowers in this section who built homes and gave the Company a mortgage on the property. There is consternation among these for it is a legal point whether the regular payments can be credited on the mortgage, and if the mortgage must not be paid in full to satisfy the judgment.

Supreme Court.

Cases from this district were argued before the Supreme Court sitting this week in Philadelphia. Several cases from this county were appealed to the higher body, among them that of Mrs. Mary T. Fox against the Pennsylvania railroad, growing out of the killing of her husband, Joseph Fox, by a draft of cars on a Bellefonte siding in November, 1898. The plaintiff asked for heavy damages, and before Judge Love was non-suited. The Supreme Court decided against her.

A Native of Centre County.

Dr. Alexander Murray, a native of Centre county, died suddenly at his home at Liverpool, Perry county, last Sunday. He was aged about 67 years, and is survived by one son, his wife having died about two years ago. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, interment being made at Liverpool. Dr. Murray was a brother of druggist J. D. Murray, Centre Hall; Hon. W. A. Murray, Boalsburg; John Murray, Lemont; Mrs. Smith, Huntingdon, Pa., and Mrs. Houser, of Houserville.

A Deer on His Farm.

On Tuesday evening John Moore on the Lingle farm, a short distance west of town, saw a deer coming towards his farm buildings at an easy canter. When the deer got close to his barn John called to his family to come and see the unusual sight, and deer put on speed and was soon out of sight. The deer was a doe and a good size. It came down from Nittany mountain and was heading for the Seven mountains.

Cut the Baby's Finger.

A. B Schell, of Mt Jewett, McKean county, was engaged in removing a stove pipe when a wire which supported it broke, letting the pipe slip from his grasp through the ceiling of the room below, where it landed on a table upon which was the extended finger of his eighteen-months-old son. The finger was cut entirely off, but the operation was performed so quickly that the child suffered but little pain.

School House Burned.

Brungart's school house, five miles east of Rebersburg, was burned to the ground on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The fire originated from sparks from a traction engine passing by. Owing to the dry weather it did not take long until the entire building was a mass of flames. Some of the furniture was saved. The school closed the day previous.

Started a New House.

Our new citizen Alfred Durst began operations this week on his new dwelling he will erect this year on Hoffer street. Ed. Foreman will start his main dwelling as soon as possible; Lyman Smith is hard at work on the foundation of his new residence, and Alf Krape expects to get his completed too before fall.

Remains Intact.

B. D. Brisbin, who bought the Presbyterian church building at Centre Hill, has not yet begun the work of demolishing the building, and the structure remains intact, with all of the loose property in it removed. The church will be razed during the summer.

Farmers Plowing.

During the last week the weather permitted the farmers to start their spring plowing. The ground was somewhat wet in some places, yet a great deal of work was done. The warm rain on Tuesday and Wednesday did much to give the wheat and grass a fresh start, and the grain fields will take on a healthier hue.

STATE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Program Which Will Mark the Close of the Fortieth Year.

Arrangements have already been practically completed for the fortieth annual commencement of State College, which will be held June 10-13. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached in the College chapel Sunday, June 10, by Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, D. D., of Philadelphia. On Monday afternoon the annual interclass track and field contests will be held on Beaver Field, and Monday evening the junior oratorical contest will occur in the chapel.

Those of the class selected to speak on that occasion are A. M. Arney, of Centre Hall; Thomas Crumley, Wayne; G. A. Elder, Philipsburg; T. H. Miller, Bruin; C. F. Shoop, Mechanicsburg, and Guy Wise, Allentown. The alternates are B. L. Moore, Harrisburg; H. C. Heaton, Woodmont; S. H. Kuhn, Altoona.

Tuesday will be the big day of the commencement, the exercises including the annual meetings of the alumni and trustees; the election of trustees for ensuing three years' term; the alumni dinner in the armory, battalion parade, faculty reception, etc.

Wednesday will be graduation day, when a class of forty will be given their diplomas in the different courses. Bishop John H. Vincent will deliver the commencement address. L. E Young, of Columbia, will be valedictorian, and the class of orators, in addition, F. T. Cole, Ufsonville; A. W. Oakwood, Tyrone; G. K. Warn, Meyersdale; D. E. Wentzel, Bellwood.

Will Centre County Farmers Join a Move for Self-protection?

A Minneapolis dispatch says: "All the farmers in the world in a sort of international trust to restrict the production of wheat and raise prices," is the plan which it is hoped to carry into effect at the International Agricultural Conference, at Paris, July 9-15.

It is proposed to ask the farmers of the world to reduce their output by 20 per cent., and not to sell for less than $1 a bushel.

J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, executive agent of the chief farmers' associations and the Farmers' Alliance, and Prof. G. Ruhland, of the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, are, respectively, the leaders of the movement in America and Europe.

Such a move, honestly carried out, will prevent the trusts from keeping down the price of wheat, to a ruinanation figure.

Colonel Fred Reynolds, who is the owner of a score of farms in this county, and will be at the Exposition as one of the Commissioners from this state, the Reporter feels assured, will give this move his earnest support.

Aged Couple Divorced.

Judge Metzger, at Williamsport Thursday, granted a divorce to Abraham Swarts aged 84 years, from his wife, who is about 70 years old. The decree was issued upon the ground of desertion, is being alleged that the woman left her spouse about two years ago. The couple had been married over twenty years and Mr. Swartz is a great-grandfather by a former marriage. This is the oldest couple that have ever been separated by a divorce in Lycoming county and probably in the state. After the proceedings were at an end, Swartz wept and asserted that he still loved the woman.

An Appeal to Court.

The sidepath commissioners of Dauphin county, created under the bicycle tax act of 1890, have filed an appeal in court from the report of the county auditors. In the assessment and collection of the tax the county commissioners incurred some expense which they paid out of the sidepath fund. The county auditors also charged and paid themselves $75 for auditing the account. The sidepath commission asks the court to decide whetner the county commissioners can pay expenses of assessment and collection out of the funds.

Court Week.

The regular session of April court convenes next Monday morning, 23d, at Bellefonte. There is the usual number of cases on the criminal list, none beyond the ordinary interest. The civil list is quite large.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

A Spring Pome.

Oh, the robin on the wing
And the blackbird on the bough,
They can pipe like anything,
But I never heed their row;
For I hear the springy clamor
And the vocal rat-a-plan
Of the dago and the bananer
And the ole-cloes man!

Oh, the butterfly and beetle
And the daisy and the rose,
They can waggle wing and petal,
But I never look for those;
For I see the grindstone whizzers
And the open face of tan
Of the man that grinds the scissors
And the ole-cloes man!

Oh, the mellow, yellow glamour
And the slither and the cling;
Oh, the pursy, plump bananer
And the scissor-sound of spring!
For I know there's naught to hinder
When I hear the winter's ban
In the yell benath my winder
Of the ole-cloes man!

—N. Y. Press.

O let the robin sit
On the picket fence and sing!
O let the jaybird flit,
Let the lark be on the wing—
Still the shirt-waist is the thing
That's the surest sign of spring.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Had a remarkably fine Easter Sunday.

Our farmers are busy plowing, and the women at house cleaning.

They report a wedding a-brewing in Centre Hall, and not green 'uns.

Isaac Walker, of Pinegrove, bought D. W. Ziegler's farm near Pennhall.

Wm. Emerick, aged 85, of near this place, is in a hopelessly ill condition.

The wife of Charles Beck died at Nittany after a prolonged illness, last week.

Our physicians report considerable sickness in light attacks of pneumonia, fevers, and colds.

The light, warm rains of Monday and Tuesday nights, have brought out the green on vegetation.

Levi Kreps, of Pinegrove, is at the German hospital, in Philadelphia, for treatment of stomach trouble.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday April 22: Centre Hall 10 a. m.; St. Johns 2 p. m.; Georges valley 7 p. m.

The 'pike between Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap, heretofore in charge of Mr. Taylor, will hereafter be looked after by Frank Weaver.

The wife of Emanuel Bressler, near Tylersville, died on 13, of liver complaint, aged 67 years. Husband, three sons and four daughters survive.

Mr. W. W. Bible, of Potters Mills, intends removing to Bellefonte with his family, where he has secured employment in one the town's industries.

Pensions recently granted: John H. Mullen, Bellefonte, $6. Michael Summers, Potters Mills, $10. Chas. Smith, Pinegrove, $8. Catherine Symmonds, Bellefonte, $8.

The ballot on the Centre Democrat's organ contest up to last week stood: M. E. church, Roland, 4788; Lutheran church, Pleasant Gap, 4140; Union Sunday school, Zion, 2806; Presbyterian church, Philipsburg, 500.

Hugh Walizer, near Clintondale while in the act of crossing a stream astride of a harnessed horse, Mr. Walizer fell or was thrown. His foot caught in the harness, and the animal dragged him through the water. Fortunately the harness gave way, else Mr. Walizer might have been killed.

Mrs. Andrew Campbell, of Belleville, died on Friday, 13, aged about 70 years. The deceased was a cousin of Henry and Joshua Potter, of this place, both of whom attended the funeral on Sunday. The maiden name of the deceased was Wilson, and her mother was a sister of Mrs. Joshua Potter, Sr., of near Lidden Hall.

Dr. Charles Smith, of Lamar, Clinton county, father of Peter Smith, of Centrehill, will reach his 90th year on August 10, next, and is yet in reasonable health. Years ago he practiced medicine at Pennhall, where he owned a fine farm, and now has the Custer place in Nittany valley.

Last week Lowell Smith, age about 24 years, a brother of Smith Bro's at Spring Mills, went to the hospital in Philadelphia, in care of Dr. Alexander of Potters Mills, for examination as to an ailment in his side supposed to be caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. If, upon examination, it is found necessary to perform an operation, then yesterday was fixed upon for it.

The Paris Exposition opened on Friday last. We noticed no Centre Hall or Penns valley folks attended. Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte, appointed by Governor Stone one of the Commissioners for Pennsylvania, will soon take his departure for Paris, accompanied by his family. Ex-judge Furst, of Bellefonte, and son of Philadelphia, also contemplate going to Paris and visit the Exposition.

RELIEVE MAFEKING.

RENEWED EFFORTS TO BE MADE NEXT WEEK.

POWELL STILL FIGHTING.

Reports of His Wounding and Subsequent Death are Denied—The Boer Campaign South of Bloemfontein Said to Have Fizzled Out—Chermside in Reddersburg With Gatacre's Division.

London, Eng., (By Cable.) — Renewed efforts are to be made next week looking to the relief of Mafeking.

The rumors about Baden-Powell's death and wounding have been proved to be incorrect. He is alive, well and still fighting.

General Chermside, with Gatacre's division, is reported at Reddersburg and hurrying toward Wepener to help the Colonial forces who have been fighting there for five days.

It is reported that the Boers lost heavily in the recent fighting at Wepener, and there is much weeping among the women.

A new division of the English forces at Bloemfontein is being formed under Gen. Ian Hamilton.

General Hutton's brigade is composed of Canadians, New Zealanders and Australians.

The Boers' movements to the south of Bloemfontein have been checked. Wepener is still surrounded, and troops are being moved to the assistance of the British forces there.

Boer forces are all moving light, scarcely carrying any forage, with ox transports following at a safe distance. They are thus enabled to cover territory almost as fast as cavalry.

The actual Boer losses to the end of March, including prisoners, are estimated at 12,000.

Consul Hay informed the War Department that the rumor that Capt. Carl Reichman had aided the Boers in recent engagements was false. The Captain is said to have been attending a wounded friend at the time he is alleged to have committed the offense.

Good Friday was observed in South Africa by the Boers as religiously as in London.

The British steamer Mashona, from New York for Algoa Bay, is detained by the British Admiral at Durban, where she will unload her cargo.

DENBY ON CHINA.

He Does Not Believe in the Long-Lease System.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—The banquet in honor of the ex-Minister to China, Charles Denby, was the most notable occasion of its kind ever celebrated in the city. Mr. Denby has been absent from his home city 16 years. John W. Foster, Secretary of State in the Harrison administration, presided.

Colonel Denby's address was notable in that he gave the American missionaries credit for the open door in China, and said:

"It is plain that we should not stand idly by and see hostile camps established in China under the plea of leaseholds if the lessees intend to make us pay greater duties than our treaties provide for. Russia might lease the whole of Manchuria, England the Yang Tse Valley, Germany Central China and France the South, and deprive us of the most promising markets."

In regard to the Philippines Mr. Denby said their disposition would be settled when the insurrection is suppressed.

BOILERS EXPLODED.

Terrible Accident in Plant of National Tube Company.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special.)—Two boilers in the furnace department of the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company exploded, carrying the boilers 150 feet and destroying three buildings and boilers in the steel works and waterworks. Three thousand workmen will be thrown out of employment for 10 days. The tube works were not affected.

There were 15 men injured, the most serious being R. K. Satterfield, terribly scalded; William Heil, Thomas Burke, George Spindler and Thomas Heil. The damage will exceed $25,000, and if the metal in the blast furnace chills there will be an additional loss of over $100,000.

COVETED HIS FRIEND'S WIFE.

Francis Abbato Committed Murder to Get Her.

Camden, N. J., (Special.)—Francis Abbato, who murdered Gerano de Feo, his friend, was for the second time sentenced by Judge Garrison to be hanged on May 10. Abbato lived with De Feo at Blue Anchor, a Southern New Jersey village, and became infatuated with the latter's wife. He induced De Feo to accompany him to the woods where he beheaded him. After securing the insurance on his victim's life, he went with Mrs. De Feo to New York. On their return, he was arrested and convicted on Mrs. De Feo's testimony.

MR. PORTER RESIGNS.

McKinley's Secretary Forced to Give Up Work.

Washington, (Special.)—Owing to continued ill health Hon. John Addison Porter, secretary to the President, has tendered his resignation and the President has accepted it, to take effect May 1 next.

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant secretary to the President, has been appointed to the office.

Trouble at Forty Fort Collieries.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—The 800 miners employed by the Temple Coal Company at their Forty Fort Collieries made a demand for an increase of wages, which was refused. The men resolved not to go to work until their demands were acceded to.

Wages Increased.

Keyser, W. Va., (Special.)—The Merchand Coal Company and the Gorman Coal Company, operating mines at Tunneiton, have made an additional advance of 25 per cent. to their miners, making the second advance within three months, the first advance amounting to 15 per cent.

Choked His Wife to Death.

Bakerville, Tenn., (Special.) — Joseph Stringer killed his wife by choking her to death, and then committed suicide. Stringer used a double-barrelled shotgun on himself, his brains being blown into an adjoining room. The couple had been separated, and Stringer had called on his wife, seeking a reconciliation.

A Woman's Revenge.

Little Rock, Ark., (Special.) -At Alexander Mrs. T. N. Holland shot and instantly killed William Cook, a member of a prominent family. Mrs. Holland claims Cook defamed her character.

THE NEWS.

Officials of the Southern Railway Company state that only about 150 out of 1,400 telegraphers employed on the system are on strike. Officers of the Telegraphers' Union, on the other hand, state that all the members of the organization are out, and traffic is demoralized.

Francis Abberto, who murdered Gerano de Feo at Blue Anchor, N. J., to secure his victim's wife and insurance money, was sentenced to be hanged.

Sixty-five girl weavers employed at S. N. Wilson's woolen mill, in Trenton, N. J., went on a strike, demanding the discharge of the foreman.

The court in Frankford, Ky., decided against the demurer filed for "Tallow Dick" Coombs, and ordered his attorney to file an answer.

The Democrats and Populists of Oregon agreed upon fusion tickets for presidential electors, congressmen and State officers.

There was a destructive boiler explosion at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company, in Wheeling, W. Va.

J. S. Hanly, executive agent of the Farmers' Alliance, has a scheme on hand for a farmer's trust.

Joseph Stringer choked his wife to death and then committed suicide at Bakerville, Tenn.

The operators and miners in the bituminous coal fields of Indiana, came to an agreement.

Judge Johnson's departure for Nome left the Alaska Territory without a judge or judicial office.

The United States Government awarded to the Oceanic Steamship Company a 10-year contract at $2 a mile for carrying the Australian and English closed mails across the Pacific.

Two Italian strikers were shot by deputy sheriffs in New York during a riot.

Charges were made at the meeting of the Chicago Presbytery that the General Assembly was dominated by a system of bossism and one-man power worse than any political machine.

The rumors looking to the combination of the Carnegie-Frick interests and the Cramp shipbuilding concern has been denied by the latter company.

Owing to the strike of the miners, the condition of the coal trade has assumed alarming proportions in Pittsburg, Pa.

A complete steel house was shipped from Philadelphia to Prince Yoshibito, at Tokio, and 31 locomotives and tenders were shipped to Russia.

Captain Louis Ostheim, First United States Artillery, was found dead in his room in a Chicago hotel, with a bullet-hole in his temple.

H. H. Pitcher, a banker, in charge of the Livermore Bank, at Oakland, Cal., committed suicide, his trusteeship of an estate valued at $600,000 being under investigation.

Foster Grubb and C. H. Sheaffer were killed, and Samuel K. Clouser fatally injured, while working under cars in the railroad yards at Harrisburg, Pa.

The case of the Baltimore coffee merchants against the New York imports was begun again before the Supreme Court in New York.

Chaplain Charles D. Pierce, in his report, defends the canteen at Manila, and says it replaces a number of disreputable gin shanties.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of Charlestown, W. Va. The robbers were discovered and driven off.

Vast sections of farming land in Texas is inundated, and it is reported that a number of lives have been lost.

Rev. Dr. William F. Junkin, of Montclair, N. J., a brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, died from pneumonia.

A fire in Greenpoint, N. Y., destroyed several factories and threw fifteen hundred men out of employment.

William Mohole was arrested at Paterson, N. J., while manufacturing counterfeit silver money.

Charges were made that Brigadier General Funston put two Filipinos to death without trial.

Joseph Zimmer, of Paterson, N. J., killed George Marion in a hotel at Wallington.

The plans for the new convention hall at Kansas City have been completed.

John M. Egan was elected president of the Central Railroad of Georgia.

The losses to crops by the floods in the Texas lowlands will be enormous. The powerhouse at Austin, in which eight workmen were drowned, was undermined by the flood and machinery valued at $300,000 destroyed.

From National Democratic headquarters comes a report that preparations are being made to boom ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, for vice president.

Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior, made a speech at the pro-Boer meeting strongly condemning the British diplomacy and military methods.

The large department store of Joseph Horne & Co., in Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire. The loss will be nearly two million dollars.

There was a very large audience at Wallack's, where the play of "Sapho" was again put on, with Miss Nethersole in the title role.

A four-year-old son of Russel Nicklas, in Chambersburg, Pa., was killed by being run over.

Emma Spinnler, a lovesick girl of nineteen years, committed suicide near Paterson, New Jersey.

Judge Brown, of the United States District Court in New York, says his decision discharging the prisoners in the Carter conspiracy case was in accordance with precedents, the prosecution having followed a wrong method of procedure.

Three building associations in Atlanta, with branches in other States, applied for receivers in Atlanta on account of excessive taxation.

A trestle on the Durham and Charlotte, near Gulf, went through, wrecking an accommodation train.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says $1,600 was paid in advance to the man who shot Goebel.

Harry Hamberger, convicted of murder in Detroit, Mich., attempted to commit suicide.

A strike is threatened by the telegraph operators on the Southern Railway system.

King and Lewis Goodsby, colored, were executed in Baxley, Ga., for murder.

P. O. Dickensheets, a Kansas City newspaper man, committed suicide in Atlanta.

Dr. Hathaway, president of the American Sabbath Union, announced to the Newark Conference that President McKinley had declared the United States building at the Paris Exposition would be closed on Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention instructed its delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for Bryan, and not to change to any aspirant except by a majority vote.

BRABANT ISOLATED.

For all London Knows He is Invested—Amazing Activity of Boers in Free State.

London, (By Cable.)—The amazing activity of the Boers southeast and southwest of Bloemfontein continues, the Boer commands seemingly coming and going throughout a wide region as they please, but taking good care not to throw themselves against strong bodies of the British.

The retirement of the Irish rifles from Rouxville to Aliwal leaves General Brabant without communication with the other British forces. He has 2,000 or 3,000 colonials holding a fine defensive country, but he is apparently invested, so far as London knows.

Telegraphic and railroad communication with Bloemfontein are kept up as usual, but nothing comes through for public consumption. Lord Roberts' last message was dated April 6 and the last unofficial message bore date of April 7. The absence of news as usual disheartens the people and produces an altogether discouraging effect. The last unofficial message notes that the good spirits at Bloemfontein are continuing and tells of the arrival of animals and two fresh cavalry regiments. Lord Roberts has now 15,000 mounted men altogether.

In the Orange Free State the situation is complex, with scanty material for forming a correct estimate of the situation, and the afternoon newspapers, not being in the confidence of the war managers, are criticising the conduct of affairs as they see them. Thus the St. James Gazette, reviewing the army system, says:

As a consequence of the foolish, sporting, boyish estimate of the work of the war, General Buller is anchored indefinitely, as he must wait for transports until Lord Roberts is adequately supplied.

The statement of the British losses up to March 24 is a formidable one, the total casualties from all causes at that date being 16,704. Of these, no less than 1026 were officers. The deaths in action and subsequently from wounds were 2591, and by disease 1207. The wounded numbered 9349, and 3525 were taken prisoners. Accidental deaths accounted for 32. Adding the casualties that have been reported since, the list is rapidly approaching 20,000, double what it was believed at the opening of the campaign it would be.

According to the statements of the scout Burnham, who escaped from Thaba N'Chu, the Boers have Creusot guns with them in the field. From this it would appear that they thoroughly understand how to handle these guns in rapid movement, and so will be able to deliver a longer range artillery fire than the British, whose mounted columns are mostly accompanied by lighter horse artillery and field guns. What he says regarding the affair of Korn Spruit, in which he was captured, shows that the Boer force was only a detachment of a large commando under General Lemmer, a new name in the list of the Boer commanders, and apparently a man of ability and energy.

It is asserted that a lack of warm clothing for his men is partly responsible for Lord Robert's inactivity. Pneumonia is prevalent among his men.

SUICIDE OF A BANKER.

Trusteeship of an Estate Valued at $600,000 Was Under Investigation.

Oakland, Cal., (Special.)—Banker H. H. Pitcher, who had charge of the Livermore Bank in the capacity of manager and cashier, blew his brains out at his Livermore home. Pitcher was a trustee of the estate of the late Thomas Varney, deceased, valued at $600,000. His trusteeship was being investigated in court. Pitcher was to have produced his books in court and was to testify as to how he handled the bank and the trust.

Diphtheria in York Schools.

York, Pa., (Special.)—Diphtheria is becoming very prevalent in the interior sections of this city. The school authorities were compelled to send home some fourteen more children to keep down the spread of this disease.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At the Lay Electoral Convention of the Baltimore Conference resolutions condemning the President's attitude on the canteen question were recommitted and changed. Delegates were elected.

Representatives of the railroad trunk lines appeared before the Senate committee in opposition to the bill enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A resolution was introduced in the House giving Congress and the states large powers over trusts and corporations.

The House passed the substitute for the Senate bill providing for a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

Those opposed to the double-turret system are not satisfied with the tests made on the Kearsarge.

Mr. Foster and ex-Senator Faulkner argued for Senator Clark before the Senate committee.

The majority and minority reports on the Naval Appropriation bill, providing for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers, were submitted to the House.

Admiral Walker reported to the State Department the return of those members of the Nicaragua Canal Commission who were under his personal conduct.

Federal officials denounce the decision of Judge Brown, of the United States District Court in New York, letting off the Carter conspirators.

The board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home elected officers, Martin T. McMahon, of New York, being the president.

The Republicans of the House, in caucus, decided to accept the Senate's Puerto Rican bill.

Arguments were made before the Senate committee in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana.

Smith McPherson, of Iowa, was nominated by the President to be United States district judge for the southern district of Iowa.

The Senate passed the Puerto Rican bill by a vote of 40 to 31.

Through the friendly intervention of Senator Daniel, pleasant relations were re-established between Senators Wellington and Money.

The Postmaster General signed an order creating two new free rural delivery divisions.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The suppression of a Cuban newspaper in Santiago de Cuba and the arrest of the editorial staff of five men for offensive criticism of the civil government has aroused the indignation of the negro element, and they are starting a movement against the Americans.

Native colored men mobbed those who came from St. Thomas and St. Kitts to Puerto Tiera.

General John C. Bates has occupied a number of places, capturing rifles and cannon.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Village of Lebanon Visited by Fierce Storm.

Beeville, Tex., (Special.)—A lively tornado passed through the village of Lebanon, completely demolishing the residence of L. D. Atkins. Several small buildings were destroyed, but fortunately no lives were lost.

The waters of the Colorado River are rapidly receding at this point, and while additional rises are reported from the north, it is not believed that they will be of sufficient volume to do further damage.

Advices from every section of the flooded district indicate that the property loss has been great. One or two negroes are reported drowned in Fayette county. Every section tributary to the river was warned of the coming of the flood, and this is why the loss of life was not greater. The waters, having swept the counties of Travis, Bastrop, Fayette and Guadaloupe and points north of here, and now washing farms in Wharton county as they near the gulf. That section of the lowlands is under water, the river being some six or eight miles wide in places. The inhabitants were warned in time to remove their stock and their valuables to higher grounds.

DEWEY WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

Denies a Report That He Will Keep Out of the Race.

New York, (Special.)—A Washington special of the Evening World says:

It is asserted on what seems to be good authority that Admiral Dewey has decided to withdraw as a candidate for the presidency, and that within a few days he will formally announce his decision.

His brother-in-law, John R. McLean, is alleged to be responsible for this latest move.

Within forty-eight hours Admiral Dewey has been in consultation with Democratic leaders and others antagonistic to President McKinley, and the opinions then expressed, together with unfavorable or noncommittal views voiced by the newspaperr, decided him, it is asserted, to withdraw from the contest.

Washington, (Special.)—Admiral Dewey said that the report published in a New York afternoon newspaper to the effect that he intended to withdraw his candidacy for the Presidency was all a mistake; that he had never given any one whatever any such information.

FIVE MEN GARROTED.

Spanish Mode of Execution Imposed on Ponce Criminals.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, (Special.)—The five men, Simeon Rodriguez, Carlos Pacheco, Hermogenes Pacheo, Eugenio Rodriquez and Rosalio Santiago, convicted of the murder, in October, 1898, of Prudencio Mendoz, at Yauco, after criminally assaulting the wife and daughters of their victim, who were compelled to dance about the corpse, were executed Saturday by the garrote, in this city, at a spot about a mile from the jail.

Business was suspended and large but orderly crowds lined the streets and surrounded the elevated platform upon which the execution took place. The policing was perfect. A company of infantry was held ready in the vicinity, but its services were not needed.

Eugenio Rodriguez resisted the executioners, and in the scuffle his clothing was torn. Before he was subdued five officers were required to overpower him. He addressed the crowds on his way to the platform, declaring his innocence and blaspheming and cursing.

Thousands of people, unmoved, viewed the spectacle and heard the speeches of three of the condemned men from the platform, but they refused to hear the speech of the executioner, who coolly paced the platform. The Pacheco brothers kissed each other farewell just before the execution. The citizens of this place censured the American authorities for permitting the Spanish mode of execution, although they favored the death penalty being inflicted.

WILL CLOSE SUNDAYS.

American Pavilions at Paris Exposition Accorded Special Privileges.

Paris, (By Cable.)—United States Commissioner Ferdinand W. Peck has consulted with the authorities at Washington respecting the question of Sunday opening at the exposition in this city, and has received a cablegram saying that President McKinley desired that the American section should be closed on the Sabbath as far as allowed by the French regulations.

Mr. Peck thereupon saw the French authorities and was shown a bylaw which compels the opening of all exhibits on the seven days of the week and even gives the French authorities power to remove any coverings placed over an exhibit case during unauthorized hours. The same rule applies to machinery and the bylaw makes no exception in the case of the national pavilions.

At Mr. Peck's instance, however, the director-general of the exposition has given the American Commissioner special permission to close the American pavilion Sundays.

Tobacco Burned.

Petersburg, Va., (Special.)—W. G. Dunnington & Co.'s tobacco factory, situated on Pine street, was destroyed by fire. Within fifteen minutes after the alarm had sounded the three frame buildings had fallen. They were fully stocked with the finest Austrian leaf tobacco, and contained about 1,500,000 pounds.

Several houses in the neighborhood of the factory were also destroyed, but their loss was small. The total loss of the Dunnington Company is estimated at $125,000, and this is said to be mostly covered by insurance.

SERIOUS ROW ON A TRAIN.

Four People, Including a Woman, Shot and Two Stabbed.

Keystone, W. Va., (Special.)—A general row occurred among a number of miners on No. 3 Norfolk and Western passenger train just east of here, and it was quite a time before peace could be restored in the crowded coach. Tim Bostick and Charles Newsome opened the fight by using knives on each other. Friends interfered. A general free-for-all fight was then indulged in by a dozen or more, all of whom were more or less intoxicated. Fully 20 shots were fired.

A MESSAGE TO KRUGER.

Messenger Boy Smith Greeted by Mayor Van Wyck.

New York, (Special.)—Mayor Van Wyck greeted James Francis Smith, the messenger who is carrying a message of sympathy from the High School boys of Philadelphia to President Kruger, at the City Hall.

Smith left on the St. Louis. He was accompanied to the Mayor's office by a delegation of New York High School boys.

Smith was selected at a meeting of the High School boys of Philadelphia to carry the message to President Kruger.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The youth who attempted to kill the Prince of Wales at Brussels says he is sorry he did not succeed. The Brussels police are now convinced there was a plot. An accomplice of the youth has been arrested. The prisoner was in the habit of meeting a man whom the police seem to think may know something about the case. In a discussion at the Belgian Parliament over the attempted assination and the South African War, the leader of the Socialists causes a sensation by saying "blood calls for blood."

Henry Musgrave Onegin, the American palmist, was sent to prison in London for contracting a bogus marriage.

The Russians, in anticipation of war, are buying grain at war prices and storing it at Port Arthur.

The remains of Dr. St. George Mivart, for many years a leading scientist in the Roman Catholic Church, were denied burial in consecrated ground, owing to the attitude of Mivart toward certain dogmas of the church.

Queen Victoria is reported to be nearly blind. She will remain in Ireland until the latter part of the month.

Trivial fighting has been reported in Ashanti. Telegraph communication has been cut.

The British steamer Mexican collided with a cattle transport and was sunk.

Queen Victoria went from Kingstown, Ireland, to Dublin, where she was received by the Lord Mayor with an address of welcome and picturesque ceremonies.

A neat sum was realized for the American hospital ship Maine fund by a concert at the Crystal Palace, in London.

Count Lubersac wounded Michael Ephrussi, his adversary, in the first of the series of duels he is scheduled to fight.

Queen Victoria attended service in the private chapel of the Vice Regal Lodge, in Phoenix Park. The Archbishop of Dublin preached.

In the French Senate Count Dannay said he thought the time was opportune to raise the question of Egypt. M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, in his reply, said the results attained by France and Egypt were questioned with the motives of overthrowing the cabinet.

The question of the colonies being admitted to some representation in the British Parliament was discussed in the House of Commons.

Mail advices state that James Lyall, the British vice consul at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, was assassinated on February 28.

Joseph Louis Francis Bertrand, perpetual secretary of the French Academy of Sciences, is dead.

The dowager Countess of Aberdeen is dead, aged eighty-six.

The remains of Archibald Forbes were buried at Aberdeen.

AMBUSHED BY THE BANDITS.

Two Officers Have a Desperate Battle in the Mountains.

Benson, Ariz., (Special.)—While pursuing an unknown gang of cattle thieves George A. Searborough, of Deming, who has been a terror to lawbreakers in New Mexico and Arizona for many years, accompanied by Watt Birchfield, a deputy sheriff, was ambushed by the outlaws in the Chiricuca Mountains. Both men were wounded, Searborough seriously and Birchfield painfully. A large posse has gone in pursuit of the outlaws.

The outlaws discovered that they were being followed and laid a trap for the officers, who walked into it. As soon as they came within rifle range the party of three bandits opened fire. The first volley wounded both Searborough and Birchfield, one shot striking Searborough in the leg, badly shattering the bone, and another struck Birchfield in the left arm. Both men were disabled. The wounded officers held the outlaws at bay, although hard pressed several times. A continuous firing was kept up until dark.

In the meantime Birchfield managed to build a rude rock fort, in which he placed Searborough, and as soon as darkness prevented his movements from being observed by the bandits he slipped away, secured a horse and went for assistance. Returning at daybreak he found Searborough still alive and holding the fort, but suffering intense pain from his wound and exposure, it having rained and snowed all through the night. The party arrived at San Simon at two o'clock in the afternoon with Searborough, and he was sent to his home in Deming. His wound will probably prove fatal.

MRS. DEWEY'S RELIGION.

Rumor that Admiral's Wife Has Left the Catholic Church.

Washington, (Special.)—It was reported on good authority that Mrs. Dewey has become a convert to the Episcopal faith, and arrangements are now in progress for the confirmation at St. John's Church by Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, rector of the church. Some years ago Mrs. Dewey was converted to Catholicism by Archbishop Keane, at that time rector of the Catholic University, and was confirmed by him. Since then she has been a member of Father Mackin's church, and was married by him. Owing to her resentment by reason of the deposing of Archbishop Keane she has not been a constant attendant at services in recent years. Before his marriage, when in Washington, Admiral Dewey attended St. John's Church. Father Mackin refused to talk of the matter.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Bishop Potter, of New York, makes it his rule to read a certain amount of Greek every day of his life.

Ida M. Tarbell, the writer, says in the April Scribner's that the wickedness of the Paris boulevards is foreign, not native.

Congressman Charles B. Landis, himself an editor, declares that the editorial writer is by far the most influential man in the country.

Senator Depew is of the opinion that had there been a successful national university at Washington 50 years ago there would never have been a Civil War.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, leader and founder of the Christian Science Church in this country, is very ill at her home in Concord, N. H., with a cancerous trouble.

Since spring really began Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, has shown a fondness for violets, and nearly always wears a bunch of those flowers in his coat.

Dr. Enrique Jose Varona, who is Secretary of the Treasury for Porto Rico, has won a reputation among Spanish speaking nations as an author, critic and historian.

Rev. Newell D. Hillis, whose withdrawal from the Presbyterian Church has excited so much comment, owns what is said to be the best private library in Brooklyn.

John MacGowan, of Clay county, Fla., claims to be the oldest pensioner in this country. According to papers now on file in Washington he is 121 years old.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

A BIG BLAZE AT LEHIGH.

Physical and Electrical Laboratory Completely Destroyed—Experiments Caused the Fire—Disaster is Attributed to a Red Lantern Used in Photographic Work—Other Live News.

Fire destroyed the magnificent physical laboratory of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, the latest and most stately of the splendid college structures, and one of the finest equipped laboratories in this country. The fire started at 8.30 o'clock. The South Bethlehem Fire Department could not cope with the flames, which practically burned on unrestrained until everything that could feed them had been consumed. All the contents of the laboratory, valued at $50,000, at the lowest figure, and including the most modern apparatus in electrical and physical engineering were almost totally destroyed, only a small portion being saved. The building was valued at $150,000. When the firemen arrived the water pressure was found to be so poor that the streams had little force and could not reach the higher floors. Windows in the building were broken and the draught fed the flames, so that in ten minutes the interior was a furnace of flames. Assistance was asked from the Bethlehem Fire Department, and promptly accorded. Meanwhile from every floor thick smoke belched forth in dense volumes, overwhelming the firemen on the ladders and at times completely shutting off the building from the view of the thousands of spectators who quickly gathered. Valiant work was done by the students of the university, who entered the building and carried out books and apparatus. Dr. T. M. Drown, president of the University, was one of the first at the fire and directed the work of the students. Professor W. S. Franklin, of the chair of physics and electrical engineering, who saw the fruits of his work of years consumed in the resistless advance of the flames, labored energetically to save some of his records and books from his office on the second floor of the building.

Big Fire at Lewisburg.

Fire threatened the business portion of Lewisburg with destruction. At 1.15 o'clock fire broke out in the plant of the Central Electric and Foundry Company and in a short time had spread over an entire square. A number of frame buildings and the foundry were completely destroyed. A high wind fanned the flames and carried burning embers to a number of business blocks which took fire. The situation was so threatening that the authorities telephoned to Milton, four miles distant, and to Sunbury, ten miles away, for assistance. The former arrived on a special train, but just as the Sunbury company was about to leave that place the order to them was revoked. The business block was badly damaged, as well as the Opera House building. The total loss is $30,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated from a furnace in the foundry.

Girl's Discovery Cost Life.

Shortly before midnight Ruth Altenderfer, 7 years old, died of a wound received earlier in the evening from the accidental discharge of a pistol which she had found in a closet at her home, in Swedeland. She was left in the house with her two brothers, Carl, aged 11, and Wayne, aged 7. The brothers found her playing with the pistol. Carl sought to take it from her, and she was in the act of pushing it to him when it was discharged. The ball entered her brain back of the left ear.

Fatal Fall Downstairs.

While Mrs. Margaret Zoeller was carrying her 9-month-old niece up stairs at her home in Wilkes-Barre, she fell and rolled down the steps with the child. The little one's skull was crushed and one of its legs broken. The child died from the injuries. Mrs. Zoeller was seriously injured, and she and the child's mother are in a precarious condition owing to the shock of the babe's death.

Bitten Sixteen Times by a Dog.

In a battle with a dog on the farm of Colonel Motter, near Highspire, Harry Wolf, son of Franklin Wolf, formerly manager of the Modder farm, was bitten sixteen times on the arm and may die from blood poison. The dog was shot by a farm hand after attacking another man.

Hanged Himself With His Suspenders.

John J. Warren, said to have formerly been a contractor in Detroit, committed suicide in an Allegheny boarding house by hanging himself with a pair of suspenders. Warren was about 55 years old. It is thought that business trouble drove him to suicide.

Farmer Burned to Death.

While Milton Hassinger, an aged farmer, who lived about two miles west of McClure, was engaged in burning brush, his clothes caught fire. Despite the efforts of his hired man to save him, he perished in terrible agony.

Furniture Works Resume Operations.

After an idleness of several months the Bloomsburg School Furniture works resumed operations. The plant will employ a large number of men, and orders have been received to keep it going for some time.

Robbers Left Trail of Blood.

Thieves entered the store of C. M. Brownmiller, at Shoemakersville. Mr. Brownmiller fired at them and they shot back twice. They escaped, leaving a trail of blood behind. One of them shouted as if in pain.

State in Brief.

The body of an unidentified man was found lying along the railroad tracks, a short distance from Tyrone. His head and face was cut considerably. A small grip contained tools and materials for repairing umbrellas.

Mrs. A. Faust, of Pottsville, while descending the stairs at her home, was stricken with apoplexy and fell to the bottom of the stairs. She fractured her skull and sustained other serious injuries.

The Blossburg Company's "gusher," which was struck, has settled down to a steady flow of sixty barrels a day. It is the biggest producer in the Gaines field.

Ground has been broken at Duncannon for a shirt factory. When completed and in operation it will give employment to seventy-five people.

Prof. William Libbey, of the Astronomical Department, will go to Wadesboro, N. C., to make arrangements for the Princeton party, which will view the total eclipse of the sun.

THE BLUFF THAT WON.

"I would not be a wife," she said,
"A perfect slave for life," she said.
"The wedded pair leave pleasures fair,
And face the hard world's strife instead,
So I'll be gay while yet I may.
If once we two were married, then
You'd want your way, I'd not obey—
It is so hard to please you men.
The coming years will bring their tears;
I know that happy lives are rare,
The cares of one I wish to shun,
And don't want those of two to bear."

"I grieve that you think so," he said,
"Alone our troubles go ahead;
When two unite, their cares grow light
Dividing them, you know," he said,
"Each helping each, 'tis thus we reach
The best and purest joy and peace;
Your pleasures gay soon pass away,
But love when true will never cease.
Though care you shun, ere life is done,
Each one you'll learn must have a share:
The sun may shine, the day be fine,
But days are always not so fair.

As you won't wed, good-bye," he said,
"A sailor's life I'll try instead,
I soon shall be upon the sea,
For danger now I do not dread."
"You might be drown'd and never found:
That fear," she said, "would make me fret;
Such dreadful care, I would not bear,
So dear, you must not leave me yet."
And then that maid her love betrayed,
By clinging to him oh! so fast,
"Cares come and go," she whispered low,
"But love like yours, I know will last."

Mrs. Mansfield, Strategist

I.

"I have made a discovery, John," said Mrs. Mansfield, looking up from her knitting.

John Mansfield, retired merchant, alderman and Mayor of Pimperne, looked up from his paper.

"A discovery, my dear?" he said, assuming his best magisterial manner. "Pray what is the nature of this remarkable occurrence?"

"I find that Miss Ansom has a photograph of yourself, which she treasures in secret."

"What do you mean, my dear?" exclaimed Mr. Mansfield.

"This morning," explained Mrs. Mansfield, "I entered Miss Ansom's room and found her absorbed in the contemplation of some object which she held. She had evidently not heard my knock, but the noise of my entrance startled her, and, as she hastily hid something in a drawer, a photograph fell to the floor. She snatched it up, flung it into the drawer and closed it, but not before I had recognized it as your photograph. I pretended not to have noticed the photo, preferring to have an explanation from you."

Mr. Mansfield was the picture of helpless amazement.

Miss Ansom, it must be explained, was a bright and charming young lady, whom Mrs. Mansfield had recently engaged as a companion.

"I am quite at a loss to explain the affair," said Mr. Mansfield, in tones quite unlike those of the Mayor of Pimperne. "Possibly it was given to her by a mutual friend."

"Then why should she make a mystery of it, and gloat over it in private?" demanded Mrs. Mansfield grimly.

"My dear," said Mr. Mansfield, with a return of dignity, "I do not understand you! If I mistake not it was something she hid in the drawer which she 'gloated' over, not the photograph."

"I am not sure which it was," said Mrs. Mansfield, with strained calmness.

Now that the first shock of amazement was over, Mr. Mansfield's pomposity returned rapidly.

"Ah, very possible, my dear, Miss Ansom, whom I have every reason to think is a young lady of good discernment and sound judgment, has found something in my public life which she has been good enough to admire. Miss Ansom has had every opportunity of studying my work for the past three months, and also the general course of municipal life in what, I think, may be regarded as a noble borough. What more natural, then, that this young lady, seeing the portrait of a gentleman, clad in the robes and insignia of the office of chief magistrate of this borough, displayed in the photographer's window, and, recognizing in that gentleman myself, should purchase that photograph?"

Mrs. Mansfield listened with immovable features.

"A very good explanation," she commented, "if it had been one of your official photographs. But the one in Miss Ansom's possession is one of those you had taken about two years ago, before you were elected mayor. We ordered only a few of them, I remember, and I thought we had disposed of them all. The question is—how did Miss Ansom obtain one? I did not give it to her."

"Then I can only say that you must be mistaken, my dear," said Mr. Mansfield, with asperity. "On your own confession you only saw it for an instant. How can you be certain that it was a photograph of myself?"

"If you think my eyes deceived me, perhaps you will believe your own! The photo is still in the drawer; Miss Ansom has had no opportunity of removing it, for I sent her on an errand. It is in the first drawer of her dressing table, if you wish to satisfy your curiosity."

"Mrs. Mansfield, do you think that I am going to steal into a lady's room and pry into her private affairs?" cried the magistrate, rising. "You forget yourself, madam!"

Mr. Mansfield went upstairs in high dudgeon to make some alteration in his dress preparatory to going out.

He was forced to acknowledge himself quite at a loss to account for that photo being in Miss Ansom's possession, which admission was rather extraordinary on his part.

He prided himself on his keen insight, his strict impartiality, and his firmness in discharging his magisterial duties. But an exhibition of these qualities was not confined to the bench. Of the latter he had made a lavish display in his home, as Mrs. Mansfield found to her cost.

It was only twelve months ago that his unbending will had driven their only son, Jack, to South Africa.

Mr. Mansfield had determined that his son should marry rank and beauty in the person of a daughter of a local magnate.

But handsome Jack Mansfield elected to manage his own matrimonial affairs, and upset all his father's brilliant plans by falling in love with a pretty nobody, whom Mr. Mansfield had never even set eyes on—a governess in a house where he was visiting.

Finding all arguments, persuasions, and commands alike useless, Mr. Mansfield finally told his son he must either fall in with his wishes or leave his home forever, and look for no further assistance from himself. Jack chose the latter course, and within a week set sail for South Africa.

The loss of her only son was a source of great grief to Mrs. Mansfield. But all her tears, pleadings and reproaches could not prevail on her husband to relent, and as time rolled on her importunities ceased.

II.

Having dressed himself to his satisfaction Mr. Mansfield left the room.

Suddenly his progress was checked by the sight of a wide-open door. What tempting fiend could have left the door of Miss Ansom's room so invitingly open, displaying, as it did, the very drawer in which the much-discussed photograph was supposed to lie?

Mrs. Mansfield had, as she well knew, struck her husband's weak spot when she mentioned curiosity.

"It would be the work of a moment," he reflected, "to take just one glance into that drawer to satisfy himself of the truth of Jane's story."

With a cautious look round, he noiselessly entered the room, partially closing the door behind him. He opened the drawer boldly, and—yes, there it was—the very first thing that caught his eye—his own photograph!

It was as his wife had stated, one of the few he had had taken about two years ago.

Horror! Somebody was coming!

A light step on the stairs, and a sweet voice humming the refrain of a song, heralded the approach of Miss Ansom herself!

What was to be done? Could he allow her to find him in her room, prying about like a curious housemaid? He, Alderman Mansfield, Mayor of Pimperne! There was only one thing to be done.

Miss Ansom entered and closed the door behind her. Mr. Mansfield could hear her moving about the room, still singing lightly to herself.

"She is taking off her hat and jacket," he thought. "In a few minutes she will leave the room. Then I can slip out unobserved."

Everything, no doubt, would have happened just as he wished, had Tiny—Mrs. Mansfield's darling pug—not followed Miss Ansom into the room.

The spirit of investigation was strong in Tiny. In the course of his present explorations he naturally looked under the bed. He immediately sent up an ear-plitting series of barks and yelps, at the same time dancing about with every canine token of delight.

Mr. Mansfield responded to Tiny's joyful recognition with silent curses, and, hearing Miss Ansom's expressions of surprise, and that she was approaching the bed to learn the cause of Tiny's excitement, he slowly emerged with a very red face and a very ruffled appearance generally.

"Don't be alarmed, Miss Ansom, I beg," he cried, seeing that that lady looked dangerously like shrieking. "Er—my unexpected appearance fills you with amazement, no doubt."

"Mr. Mansfield!" she ejaculated, in tones of incredulous astonishment.

"Er—I must, of course, explain, and humbly apologize for my despicable conduct!"

His worship then proceeded, with abrupt and jerky sentences, quite devoid of their usual flowery trimmings, to explain his presence in her room.

Greatly to his relief, she did not look very angry when he had finished. She said nothing at first, but, opening the fatal drawer, produced somewhere from its depths two more photographs, which she put into his hands, saying:

"You see, I have photographs of other members of the family as well."

Mr. Mansfield gazed at them in astonishment. They were pictures of his wife and son!

"Why, who gave you these, Miss Ansom?"

"Jack," she replied simply, with lowered eyelids and a pretty flush on her face.

"Jack!" he cried. "My son?"

"Yes," she whispered.

"But I—I don't understand! I was not aware that you had ever met him He is in South Africa!"

"It was for my sake he went there," she replied softly.

There was silence for a few minutes

"Then you are the young—er—lady whom my son wished to marry in opposition to my wishes?" said Mr Mansfield severely.

"Yes," she murmured.

Mr. Mansfield thought deeply for the next few minutes. After all, he liked Miss Ansom immensely; and if he still proved obstinate, she would, of course leave the house, and perhaps this morning's ridiculous adventure might be mentioned, and—yes, he would be merciful.

"Well, Miss Ansom, I need hardly say that your story has astonished me beyond measure. But I will not disguise from you the fact that during the time you have been with us you have won my highest esteem, and, in fact, I regard you with feelings of paternal affection. We must write to that young scamp and have him home. Meanwhile——"

With cry of joy Miss Ansom flung her arms around his neck and imprinted a kiss on his nose.

At that moment the door opened, and Mrs. Mansfield stood on the threshold, with hands uplifted in horror. She could not have timed her entrance with greater precision had she been waiting, with eye at the keyhole.

"John! Miss Ansom!" she gasped.

Mr. Mansfield looked frightened.

"My dear," he cried nervously, "I am going to write and tell Jack to come home. She is, in fact, the young lady about whom we had that foolish quarrel."

It took Mr. Mansfield quite a quarter of an hour to make his wife understand clearly the facts of the case. But when she did understand she burst into tears and rapturously embraced Miss Ansom, assuring her of her undying affection.

Mr. Mansfield at length managed to slip away, congratulating himself on the success with which he had extricated himself from an unpleasant position. After all, he was glad of an excuse to welcome his boy home again.

But perhaps if he had heard what passed between his wife and future daughter-in-law when they heard the hall door close behind him he would have realized that they had scored on all points.

"Dear, darling Mrs. Mansfield!" cried Miss Ansom, embracing Mrs. Mansfield afresh. "How good of you to have me here as your companion, and then to devise this clever plot! Why, it was quite a drama!"

"In which you played your part very well, my dear!" replied the old lady, patting the girl's cheek affectionately.

PROGRESS OF OUR RED MEN.

Difficult to Overcome Indian Prejudice and Conservatism.

Before leaving Washington, writes W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record, I asked Miss Reel, the superintendent of Indian education, how much money the Indians spent for beads and other gewgaws these days in comparison with the money that is being devoted by the government to their education.

"As the Indians buy their gewgaws and articles of finery from post traders and others out of their annuities or allowances for other purposes," she replied, "it is impossible even to approximate the amount of money that goes to personal adornment. They are becoming civilized however, and have made much progress in their style of dress. Excluding the members of the five civilized tribes and the Indians in Alaska, there are 185,947 Indians in this country, of whom 90,950 now wear citizens' dress wholly and 40,605 in part. The tepees are rapidly disappearing and being displaced by comfortable cabins. The Indians cannot readily sell their wares unless they are prepared crudely or decorated after method of their savage ancestors. That retards development. Many of them have artistic ideas and mechanical training, yet to dispose of their handiwork they imitate the primitive designs of their forefathers. They are going back to beaded leggins because curio-hunters will pay more for the rude and gaudy articles. Instead of manufacturing their own dyes as formerly, they now use patent dyes. A pottery was recently established at Zuni, in which it was proposed to instruct the Indians that they might improve and arrangements were made for them to glaze their wares. But they refuse, because the unglazed, old-fashioned pottery sells better, and porous jugs are preferred because they keep the water cooler.

"It is difficult, at times impossible, to overcome the prejudices and conservatism of the Indians. Not only is this an obstacle in the work of inducing the adults to undertake farming, stock raising and other profitable pursuits, but we encounter it in our schools, where the young Indian, who is willing to accept and care for a calf, is ridiculed by the other children and called 'squaw.' The work of the white man is regarded as servile, and the Indian children come to us prejudiced against it. We are gradually removing the old ideas, are making the children ambitious and are instilling the advantages of individual ownership in their minds. A number of the children now own cattle, help upon the farms, and show a progress which, in my opinion, will be more far reaching in results than has followed the higher education of some of those at the normal schools."

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Rats and Mice---Plowing Corn Land---Permanent Pastures---Two Ways to Raise Calves---To Crow Cucumbers Properly ---Etc., Etc.

Rats and Mice.

No decently fed horse or cow will eat food which the mice have worked in much. The odor which they leave behind them is enough to disgust them. This is one objection, and perhaps the only one, to the use of oat hay cut when the grain is in the milk. It is almost impossible in some barns to keep the mice from working in it, and while the amount they eat is considerable, the damage they do by causing the farm stock to reject it is tenfold greater. We do not know any way to keep them out if they are abundant on the premises, and those who have this pest will do well to try for hay that the mice are not so fond of. And they like millet almost as well as oats.

Plowing Corn Land.

Land for corn cannot be plowed too deep, provided the work is properly done, for the deeper the plowing the deeper the roots will penetrate, and the better will the plants resist drouth. The feeding roots will penetrate the entire depth of the loosened soil. Shallow preparation encourages surface feeding roots, that are often torn by even shallow after-cultivation. Deep and thorough preparation and shallow cultivation is the process approved by all experimenters. The time for deep plowing differs with different soils. Soils that run together after heavy rains may be plowed late, while stiffer lands should be plowed early. It is not necessary that the soil be light and loose; the roots will penetrate a quite compact soil after it has once been torn up and settled again.

Permanent Pastures.

The easiest way that we know of to keep a permanent pasture in good condition is to stock it hard enough so that the grass will be eaten before it throws up a seed stock or becomes hard and woody, and then give extra feed at the barn so that the animals will return at least as much fertility to the soil as the grass takes from it. Of course manure or fertilizer may be carried out, and spread on the pasture, but that costs money, and many farmers are often at a loss to obtain fertilizing elements enough for their mowing lands and cultivated fields. If they buy feed to use in summer when cattle are in the pasture, they hope to and usually do get enough in the way of growth, fat or milk production to pay for it, and look upon the increased quantity and extra quality of the manure heap as an extra profit. In this matter of overstocking the pasture it is best done and produces best results where there are two pastures, so that the animals can be changed from one to the other about once a week, or as often as the feed is eaten down smooth. This helps to prevent them from gnawing so closely as to destroy the roots, which they may do in some favorite spot if they are kept too long in one pasture.

Two Ways to Raise Calves.

There are evidently two ways to raise calves, and each has its followers. It must be understood that a calf is at birth endowed with great strength of constitution, and is, under almost any kind of treatment, ready to live. Whether life means healthy growth, depends on the kind and quality of food it receives. A course of semi-starvation may be prolonged until the calf develops a grass or hay-digesting stomach with sufficient capacity and power to assimilate vegetable food; in such event it lives a shrinking, bawling, stunted runt. Sufficient and proper nutriment, like whole milk, will support life and growth until the same stomach development is attained, and the result is a square-backed, growing youngster, a joy to the eye.

I have lived in a dairy district long enough to understand that there is a different between raising a calf upon hay-tea and middlings and no milk after the first day, and raising another calf on a proper quantity of whole or separated milk. In the spring I can drive through the country and pick out the "hay-tea" calves by their constant and piteous bawling—nature's outcry against slow and cruel starvation.

I submit that a calf will do immeasurably better on such a ration than on those frequently proposed, made by hay tea, hot water and middlings, with no milk. I think you should come squarely out against these methods of raising calves by any other means than on appropriate and abundant food.—Emory A. Prior, in Country Gentleman.

To Crow Cucumbers Properly.

No one but the person who has gone out early in the morning and picked a nice fresh cucumber while the dew is on and eat it immediately can realize the full value of the cucumber as a table article. Every one, whether farmer or not, ought to have at least a small bed of them, and here is an excellent account of how to grow them, which is taken from the American Gardening:

Sow cucumbers in hills four feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds to the hill, and thin when they become strong to three or four plants. Take out the points of the shoots when the plant makes two or three leaves. The cucumber needs plenty of moisture and feeding; a few shovelfuls of rotten manure in each hill will help to supply this. To get the best returns they should be constantly looked after by thinning out the shoots where they are weak or too thick and stopping or taking the points out of the strong ones to encourage bearing. The fruit ought to be cut as soon as fit, and also all deformed or useless ones, as they are a drain upon the strength of the plants. In very dry weather they will require plenty of water to keep them growing and bearing, and are greatly benefited by a mulching of manure. If successional sowings are made on moist land where a partial shade can be had, from such things as corn, etc., they will give a nice succession to the early one planted in a more open place.

Points of Success in Fruit Culture.

There is a general consensus of opinion among good fruit growers that there is profit in the business if conducted properly, but not more than every other man really follows the business with a just conception of its needs. While local differences may make rules and advice concerning crops and methods of culture inapplicable for all sections, there is, nevertheless, certain advice that will be of service all over the country. To go into these points of success in detail it is necessary in the first place to give not only good tillage to the fruit trees and bushes during the growing season, but intelligent and methodical cultivation. Let the experience of one year teach something that will make the work of the next more satisfactory. Good cultivation means also good fertilization, which can best be done by planting forage crops in the late summer and covering them under in the spring. Such green crops help to keep the land warm in winter, and improve the mechanical conditions of it. Trees and tender vines and bushes need mulching in winter, and this should be done after some system that will make it simple but effective. A grower of large quantities of fruits must have work of this kind so systematized that it can be done with the regularity and swiftness of a machine.

When the growing season comes the orchard must be protected from the worms, blights, mildews and other pests. There is no half-hearted work that will do this, but every ounce of poison used in spraying should be for a purpose and intelligently applied. A good deal of money is wasted in spraying the same, as considerable is thrown away in applying fertilizers. If you do not know what the spraying is for it is better to leave it alone until you do. Study and observe the work of others. There is no question more important to fruit growers than that of thinning out the fruit. It is hard for some people to pull off fruit that might be sold at a profit. But the era of poor fruit has gone by forever, and to secure first-class fruits it is necessary to thin out many from every tree. By rigidly applying such a system one is bound to get fancy fruits that will command the highest market prices. These fancy fruits are the ones that make the profits in the best markets. If we spend as much time in raising fancy fruits as we do in cultivating inferior kinds we will surely find a way to make something more than a living. Fancy fruit packed and marketed properly will always find purchasers even when other fruit is a drug in the market. Sometimes it is necessary to find special markets for such products, but in the end our reward will more than repay for the energy given to the work. —C. L. Backus, in American Cultivator.

A Test Case.

I might mention the experience of a farmer who a few years ago entered a corn contest. The first thing he did was to buy the latest work on corn culture. One fact alone was worth all the study he gave; he learned that, contrary to the general impression, the roots of the corn plant grow to a great depth; that experiments in Wisconsin proved that when the corn plant is eighteen inches high its roots cross in the middle rows forty-two inches apart; when the plant is tasseling the roots go three feet deep in the ground, and when the ear is ripe they have gone four feet and literally filled the soil from the surface to that depth. He learned enough to win a prize, and in consequence of that book his crops have steadily increased until in 1898 he gathered from one measured acre 163¾ bushels (shelled grain), and his entire crop averaged 115 bushels to the acre. This result a few years ago would have been regarded impossible.

The same farmer gave his son, a 12-year-old boy, the turkeys on his farm to raise on shares and furnished him the latest work on turkey-raising. The boy read the book, pursued intelligent and up-to-date methods, and raised about $200 worth of turkeys; from one flock of 68 he raised 64. It pays to know how, and this is all that scientific means.—Atlanta Journal.

Much Prized Horn.

The most magnificent of the wild cattle of Europe (called Urus or sometimes Anrochs, a name more often given to the bison) was described by Caesar as having nearly the size of an elephant, and seems to have become extinct between two and three centuries ago. It was probably domesticated by the Swiss lake dwellers, out modern breeds of cattle being at least partially descended from it

Its immense size is evident from a skull in the British Museum, which measures a yard in length, while the span of the horn cores is 3¼ feet. A horn of this splendid animal is a unique relic that Dr. Nehring has just reported from a peat bog in Lower Pomerania. Such horns have been unknown of late, although they were quite common at public resorts in South Germany and Alsace-Lorraine until a quite recent date, one known in the Strasbourg Cathedral as late as the first French Revolution having measured 6¼ feet.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

Retribution.

The Boer stood on the rocky veldt
And calmly swept the kopje.
"I never," said the Briton, "feldt
Such firing. Hey, there! Stopje!"

"Oh, no," the wily Boer replied,
"You have attacked my trek,
And sought to steal my gold beside.
What did you, then, expect?"

What He Most Desired.

Squire—You say he's a good retriever, Jorkins?

Jorkins—Yes, sir.

Squire—Well, I wish he would fetch the money I paid for him, then!—Ally Sloper.

A Real Treat.

Daisy (taking her first meal in the country)—Mamma, what is the matter with this currant jelly?

Mamma (in a whisper)—Hush, dear! It's real currant jelly.—Chicago Tribune.

A Faith Preventive.

"What is an exit, pa?"

"Exit, Freddy? Well, it is a Latin placard hung around on the walls in theatres and opera houses to keep people from thinking they smell fire."—Indianapolis Journal.

Perhaps.

"Why, it's nothing but her last year's dress with one of those latest trains tacked on to it."

"I suppose she thinks 'all's swell that ends swell.'"

A War Relic.

He—That's a peculiar ring you are wearing. Has it a history?

She—Yes; it's a war relic.

He—Indeed. Tell me about it, pray.

She—Oh, there isn't much to tell. I won it in my first engagement.—Chicago News.

He Modified His Tone.

Critical Husband—This beef isn't fit to eat.

Wife—Well, I told the butcher that if it wasn't good I would send you round to his shop to give him a thrashing, and I hope you'll take some one with you, for he looked pretty fierce, and I didn't like the way he handled his big knife.

Husband—Humph! Oh, well, I will say I've seen worse meat than this.

One Advantage of the Automobile.

The owner of the top-lofty automobile that had capsized in a strong gale climbed out of the overturned vehicle and straightened out the dented places in his stiff hat.

"It's all right," he said, defiantly. "It doesn't run away and drag me all over the neighborhood when it upsets."

As the Child Understood.

The reasoning of children is sometimes akin to logic:

"Papa," said small Gracie, "why does the minister always have a glass of water on the pulpit?"

"To quench his thirst, I suppose," replied the father.

"Oh," said the little observer, "I thought it was because his sermons were so dry."—Tit-Bits.

The Suburbanite.

Smythe was showing a friend around his new suburban residence.

"What is that?" inquired the friend.

"That? Oh, that's the cowshed."

"And that?"

"The woodshed."

"And that?"

"The bloodshed."

"What?"

"Yes, that's where we kill our chickens."—Chicago Daily News.

Ready to Edit.

"Where's that music Dolly was playing this morning?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"On the piano," answered his wife, "what do you want with it?"

"I'm going to fix it up. I got Dolly to show me the marks that mean 'repeat,' and I'm going to take this eraser and rub 'em out."—Washington Star.

Proof Sufficient.

Mother—Are you sure you love him?

Daughter—Am I sure! Do you see this dress?

"Of course, I do. What of it?"

"Will you kindly tell me if it bears the slightest resemblance to the present fashion?

"Well, really, it—er—it—."

"No."

"Well, I'm wearing it because he likes it."—Tit-Bits.

A Mean Revenge.

Mr. Peckham—Let me introduce you to my wife, Mr. Billbows.

Mr. Billbows—Oh, Mrs. Peckham and I are old acquaintances. We used to attend the same Sunday school.

Mr. Peckham (seeing a chance to even up a few scores)—Ah, indeed! Were you a member of the infant class she used to teach?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Life Is Earnest.

"I thoroughly dislike to see a man who has no occupation," said Mr. Meekton's wife.

"So do I, Henrietta," was the reply. "I always said that no matter how rich a man may be, he ought to open up an office, so's he can go away from home during the day and not interfere with the societies his wife may have at the house."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 19

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John W. Conley, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

The trusts are down on the list for six million dollars to help re-elect McKinley.

McKinley is losing respect and support with each passing day, and his re-election is doubted by many in his own party.

A few hours after the Republican county convention had its war dance, Tuesday of last week, the Salvation Army entered the town. Significant coincidence.

Democrats in every county want to guard against nominating for assembly candidates with Quay hankerings—there were a few of that breed of kittens in the last session.

Admiral Dewey's presidential candidacy coming too late to win the exalted position for next term, some of his influential friends favor putting him on the ticket with Bryan, for Vice President. That'll do, and it'll take, too. Bryan and Dewey, what a vote getter!

The lower House of congress on 13 passed a resolution favoring an amendment to the Constitution favoring the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people—yeas 240, nays 15. This is the right thing and will avoid such disgraceful scandals like those of Quay, Clark, and others.

If resolutions introduced in the New York Conference in New York city and in the New York East Conference at Danbury, Conn., are adopted members of the Methodist Church will be allowed to dance without fear of being subjected to church discipline. They may also, if the General Conference agrees with the suggestions, play cards and attend theatrical entertainments.

McKinley's administration is controlled by four gigantic trusts absolutely. These are the oil, tobacco, sugar and rum trusts. What can be done about it? Well, let the people who burn oil at double price, those who use sugar and tobacco, and the ladies of the Temperance Union, take the white house Pharisee in charge and see that he be laid on the shelf next November.

In the past two weeks 40 car loads of emigrants have passed through Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania railroad and 34 on the Baltimore and Ohio, making a total of 74 car loads in twelve days. An official of the Pennsylvania railroad says that more than 45,000 emigrants from Europe will pass through over their line this summer. He expects the emigrant travel to be heavier than for many years, and says that the better class of people are coming here and will take up farms in the west.

What's the use having a committee trying to find out what has become of the Democratic vote in Philadelphia? Everybody knows it was sold to help the Quay machine by city Democratic leaders. Quit nonsensical investigating and fire the guilty out, as proposed by the country delegates in state convention two weeks ago. Follow the example of the state convention at Lancaster, over a dozen years ago, in firing Sam Josephs. There are more of him—Ryan, Donelly, et al.

The list of British losses in the Boer war is a big one. A few days ago the war office in London issued a return of the total British casualties up to April 7, as follows:

Killed in action, 211 officers and 1960 men; died of wounds, 48 officers and 465 men; missing and prisoners 168 officers and 3732; died of disease, 47 officers and 1485 men; accidental deaths, three officers and 34 men; repatriated invalids, 288 officers and 4934 men. To this must be added the losses of the last week and the wounded, aggregating about 10,000 men, making a grand total of upwards of 23,000 officers and men put out of action.

Persons are wondering what causes the demand and high prices for horses. The Spanish and the Boer wars explain it. The British have shipped thousands of horses from the United States, and are wanting thousands more.

Not less than 10,000 and perhaps as many as 35,000 horses for military service in South Africa are to be purchased in the Chicago stock market by the British Government.

An English officer who has been in Chicago for three weeks making arrangements for the extraordinary purchase has left for New York to meet the Government inspectors, who recently arrived from England. The best in the horse market will be selected from the producing centers of Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa.

Porto Rico has her dark period, the cruel step-mother at Washington inflicting woe upon distress. From Ponce comes intelligence that at no time since the hurricane of August 8 last has the condition of the poor of Porto Rico been as bad as it is to-day. No one who understands the situation there will deny that much of the former good feeling between Porto Ricans and Americans has been lost. Besides Americans are fewer in numbers in Porto Rico to-day than at any time since shortly after the troops first landed, and those departing have left a long list of defunct companies, bankrupt business, wrecked schemes and anxious creditors who in some cases hold choice collections of worthless notes and checks.

Ex-Senator Edmonds, Republican, greatest of constitutional lawyers:

"I believe that the Porto Rican tariff bill is clearly unconstitutional, and violates all our agreements with and pledges to the Porto Ricans."

Ex-Speaker Reed:

"The attempt to make three-quarter citizens out of Porto Ricans is certainly original."

General Miles' declaration to Porto Ricans:

"Porto Rico under the American flag will enjoy the same privileges and the same immunities as the citizens of the United States and Territories of the Union."

McKinley in his December message:

"Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico and give her products free access to our markets."

McKinley in his address to 20,000 Methodists at Ocean Grove, Aug. 25:

"Our flag does not mean one thing here and another thing in Cuba or Porto Rico."

Last week congress passed this bill wronging the poor and stricken people of Porto Rico, and going back on his own declaration of "plain duty" McKinley signed it, yielding to the demand of the trusts.

VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.—JUDGES IN POLITICS.

Judge Jonathan Walker, the first President Judge of Centre county, having been appointed a judge of the United States District Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, in a letter, dated Bedford, July 24, 1818, taking leave of the people of this district, he states some maxims which he endeavored to conform to in his judicial career. One was, "To avoid all appearances of evil." On this he says:

"For this reason it was my invariable practice to avoid all political association and meeting of every kind and nature. This maxim is considered as important for a judge as for a minister of the gospel. A party and electioneering judge is the greatest curse that ever fell upon a free people. Public satisfaction cannot be given, nor public confidence inspired. If he were as pure as the ermine of an apostle, his motives would be often suspected, his motions jealously watched, and his most virtuous intentions constantly thwarted. I pity such an unfortunate judge."

A volume of golden truth, that holds as good to-day as it did in 1818. The Reporter cannot improve its force. Every Judge in the land should paste the above in his hat.

Readable Clippings.

London is 12 miles broad one way and 17 the other, and every year sees about 25 miles of new streets added.

Ladysmith received daily during the siege a dose of three tons of Boer explosives, 12,000 shells being thrown into the town before relief came.

The ignorance and stupidity of the Boers are now demonstrated beyond dispute. Lord Roberts has had them whipped, surrounded and stampeded for over a month, and they do not know it yet.

The Carnegie Steel Company is the largest owner of iron ore in the ground in the world, and it is steadily adding to its holdings by purchase and discovery. It is now employing near 8000 men in ore mining activity.

Here is a problem for military mathematicians. If 7000 Dutchmen drive 40,000 Tommies into the Tugela river, 4000 Boers hold Buller's 55,000 men in check, and it takes 16,000 British soldiers to force 2000 Free Staters to retire in good order, how many British troops will be required to capture Pretoria and assassinate the South African republics?

Probably the greatest profit ever enjoyed by the Government as a result of the destruction of money was in connection with the fractional currency or shinplasters issued during the Civil War. The total amount issued was $838,724,079, of which $6,880,558 has never been presented for redemption. A large amount has been preserved as curios by collectors, and occasionally even now it is offered for redemption.

Two Fires at Lewistown.

A fire which started in the engine room of the planing mill owned by Johnson Muthersbough, on Monday, burned his dwelling, the houses of Wm. Smith, Jr., and Wm. Smith and the foundry and machine shop of Bearley Brothers. Muthersbough's loss is $7000; insurance, $800. The other losses $5500.

The large frame house owned by J. H. Mann, and occupied by Irv Brout and Lazarus Steeley, at the Junction, was destroyed by fire Monday evening. Loss $1500; insurance $500.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest	
April 12	47	33	cloudy.
" 13	47	32	cloudy.
" 14	45	32	cloudy.
" 15	60	35	clear.
" 16	62	36	cloudy.
" 17	62	46	cloudy.
" 18	67	50	cloudy.

Rainfall: On 31, night, .31 inch. On 18, at night, .19 inch.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

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Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Rebecca Finkle late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. J. FINKLE, Administrator.
J. C. MEYER, Att'y. mar22-6t

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 268, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 7th, 1900, at 12½ o'clock p. m., for the election of President and six Directors. Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.
apr12 3t

"Always at the Front."

Third Annual Pumpkin Contest.

Please call for the seed. Contest closes Saturday, Oct. 13th, at 3 p. m., precisely.

First Prize--
$10 Suit or Overcoat.

Second Prize--
$5 Suit or Overcoat.

Winners to take their choice Any other information gladly furnished at our store.

We are fully prepared in all lines with style, fit and price.

Montgomery & Co.
Hatters and Clothiers.
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
All kinds of Fine
Carriage and Wagon Making
Woodwork neatly done.
Repainting a Specialty.
New work to order.
All work guaranteed.
Prices reasonable. 13jm

A Money-Saving Store.

This store saves you money on every item you buy here! No matter whether you live within one mile of Altoona or a hundred miles away you have the same advantages as Altoona people, because our Mail Order Department virtually brings the store to your door. Here are five practical examples of how cheap we sell good goods:

Colored Dress Lawns in figures and stripes—27 inches wide. Special at - - 5c

Colored Dress Dimities in more than forty different patterns—all good colors—27 inches wide and only - - 8c

Good white Nainsooks in checked effects—excellent for children's summer dresses and aprons. Big value for 5c

Heavy Half-bleached German Table Linen, 54 inches wide; five different patterns to pick from and the price is only - - - 25c

NOTE: Remember we pay all charges on Dry Goods within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

GABLE & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of H. E. Duck, assignee of Israel Conter, will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, April 25th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed.

M. I. GARDNER,
Bellefonte, Pa., March 22, 1900. Prothonotary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facies, Fieri Facies, Venditioni Exponas, etc., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa. and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1900,

At 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township of Potter, County of Centre and state of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a post, thence by lands of George Reber, south 80¾ degrees east, 48 3-10 perches to stone, thence north 6¼ degrees east 28 5-10 perches to white oak, thence north 23 degrees west 46 3-10 perches to post, thence ——49 degrees west 36 2-10 perches to post, thence south 15 degrees east 22 1-10 perches to post and thence south 80¼ degrees west 21 perches to the place of beginning; containing 13 acres and 57 perches strict measure. Thereon erected a one and one-half story house 16x20.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frank Tressler, Mrs. Mary Treasster and Mrs. Henry Shadow.

ALSO

All those two certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the township of Benner, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: The first thereof beginning at a black oak, thence south 32½ degrees east one hundred and 35 perches to stones, thence north 9 degrees west 148 perches to a post thence south 57 degrees west 58 perches to the place of beginning, containing 23 acres and 30 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a one story and a half frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

The other thereof adjoining the first described tract, bounded on the north by lands of David Shivery, on the east by lands of Brockerhoff estate, on the south by lands of the Kerlin estate and on the west by lands of the first described tract containing 34 acres be the same more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Frank P. Blair, Administrator of William H. Blair, deceased, and Frank P. Blair Terre Tenant.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Union, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a white oak stump adjoining lands of Patterson Holt's heirs, thence along lands of Alex Edmiston's heirs, south 64 degrees west 118 5-10 perches to hickory sprout, thence along lands of Jonathan and Thomas Parsons north 42¾ degrees west 56 5-10 perches to stones, thence along same south 61¾ degrees west 51 5-10 perches to stones, thence south 71¼ degrees west 30 5-10 perches to a post, thence north 26 degrees west 109 4-10 perches to a rock oak thence south 79 degrees west 2 perches to a black oak, thence by land of Ira Davis Survey north 27 degrees west 109 perches to yellow pine, thence along land of Robert and John Hall north 48 degrees east 119 5-10 perches to a chestnut, thence along other lands of H N Hoover south 38 degrees east 223 9-10 perches to a post, thence along lands of Henry Hoover north 62 degrees east 39 5 10 perches to stones, thence along lands of the same south 46 degrees east 33 perches to a post, thence north 57¾ degrees east 39 6-10 perches to a post, thence along lands of Patterson Holt's heirs south 17 degrees east 99 perches to a white oak stump, the place of beginning, containing 251 acres and 119 perches neat measure. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. G. Curtin, Jr., H. R. Curtin, John G. Curtin and Virginia Curtin, Administrators of James B Curtin, deceased, and A. G. Curtin, Jr., H. R Curtin and John G. Curtin, who survives the said James B. Curtin deceased, late trading as Curtin & Co.

ALSO

All the right, title and interest of the defendant in all those four tracts or pieces of land situate in the Township of Burnside, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania; one thereof in the warrantee name of John Byers, containing 433 acres and 153 perches and allowance.

One thereof in the warrantee name of Alexander Hunter containing 433 acres and 153 perches and allowance.

One thereof in the warrantee name of Benjamin Young containing 433 acres and 133 perches and allowance.

One thereof in the warrantee name of Samuel Young, containing 433 acres and 155 perches and allowance.

And an ther thereof situate in the township of Snow Shoe, County and State aforesaid, in the warrantee name of Edgar Holt, containing 400 acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. H. Holt.

ALSO

All that lot of ground situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of C P. Long, on the east by public road, on the south by public road, and on the west by lands of C. P. Long; thereon erected a two story frame building.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J B Ream and John F. Breon, Trustees of Spring Mills Grange No. 158 P. of H., and the Spring Mills Grange No 158 P. of H.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Potter, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: on the north, east and south by lands of William Colyer, and on the west by lands of Beecher & Sober, containing about 87 acres more or less; thereon erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos Bidlyon.

TERMS:—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

CYRUS BRUNGARD, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 25th day of April A. D., 1900.

1. First and final account of Jacob Woodring, executor of the last will and testament of John Harpster, late of Worth township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.

2. Seventh (7th) annual statement of John P. Harris, trustee appointed by the Orphans' court of Centre county under the last will and testament of William A Thomes, deceased, being the thirty-third (33rd) annual statement of said trust.

3. The first and final account of George W Steele, administrator of &c., of Wm. Steele, late of Huston twp., dec'd.

4. The final account of Joseph Hoy, Sr., guardian of Annie H. Krepps, a minor child of David Krepps, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

5. First and final account of William E McBath, administrator of &c., of Lucetta McBath, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

6. The account of C. E. Kreamer, executor of the estate of &c., of Samuel Kreamer, Sr., late of Haines twp., dec'd.

7. First and final account of C. L. Gramley, executor of &c., of William Beirly, late of Miles twp., dec'd.

8. The second and final account of A. F. Bower, administrator of &c., of Geo. Bower, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

9. First and final account of Rev. J. H. Housman, executor of the estate of O. E. Housman, late of College boro, dec'd.

10. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, executor of &c, of Catharine Harshberger, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

11. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, guardian of Joseph L Runkle, minor child of Michael Runkle, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd

12. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, guardian of Maurice B. Runkle, minor child of Michael Runkle, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

13. First and final account of H. H. Harshberger, guardian of George P. Runkle, minor child of Michael Runkle, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.

14. First and final account of W. E. Gray, administrator of &c., of the estate of G. T. Gray, late of Patton twp., dec'd.

15. The account of C. C Lose, guardian of Jno. F. Harter, a minor child of Howard J. Harter, deceased, as filed by Geo. B. Haines, his bondsman

16. The first and final account of A. C. Ripka, guardian of Bruce W. Ripka, a minor child of Henrietta Ripka, late of Potter township, deceased,

17. The account of W. T. Winklebleck and Jno. M. Stover, administrator of &c., of Mary E. Bower, late of Haines twp, dec'd.

18. The account of Wm. M. Grove administrator of &c., of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, dec'd.

19. First and partial account of Ellis L. Orvis executor of &c., of S. S. Lyon, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

20. First and final account of Jacob Bottorf administrator of &c., of Felix Fogleman, late of College twp., dec'd.

21. The first and final account of Cameron Boak administrator of &c., of Sinnickson Smith, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

22. The first account of Isaac, Daniel J. and Joseph Tressler executors of the estate of Jonathan Tressler, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

24. The first and partial account of Eva H. Strohm administratrix &c, of Jacob Strohm, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

24. Second account of Jennie and Maggie Laughlin, executrices &c., of Martin Laughlin, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

25. The account of Samuel Gramley, and W. T. Hubler, executors of the last will and testament of Frank Hubler, late of Miles township, deceased.

26 Account of Susan Burkholder, administratrix of &c., of Michael M. Burkholder, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

27. The first and partial account of Calvin W. Fisher, executor of the last will and testament of Jared B. Fisher, late of Gregg twp. dec'd.

28. First and final account of H. N. Feidler, administrator of &c., of H. R. Feidler, late of Miles twp, dec'd.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

They are Here For Spring.

The Walk-Over Shoe for Men

$3.50.

A $5 Value in every pair.

Hundreds who have been waiting on them, are pleased they have the style, come in any leather. They are like wearing old shoes for fit. We get 1200 pairs of them.

Don't be misled by others advertising they have $3 shoes just as good for they havn't even $5 shoes that will be near as good.

For the ladies, the Saracens and the famous "Herrick" Shoes from $2 50 to $3.50 are the leaders.

Powers Shoe Co.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

OUR LEADER 30 DAYS' TRIAL **FREE**
PAY NO MONEY UNTIL YOU SEE THE WATCH... ...WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

Send us your name, address and nearest express office and we will send you by express, C. O. D., all charges prepaid, for examination, our GREAT BARGAIN in a fine 14K COLD-PLATED HUNTING OR OPEN-FACE WATCH, ladies' or gent's size, with a FINE AMERICAN MOVEMENT. You examine it, and if found exactly as represented, and perfectly satisfactory, PAY EXPRESS AGENT $4.25 and THE WATCH WILL BE YOURS! Otherwise, PAY NOTHING. We guarantee this watch to be a reliable time-piece or money refunded within 30 days. The movement is nickel, has 7 jewels, is stem-wind and lever-set. IT IS A PERFECT BEAUTY and is worth from $10 to $15. In appearance and as a time-piece it is equal to a $50 watch. FOR CASH IN FULL WITH ORDER we will send you FREE with the watch a FINE 14K GOLD-PLATED CHAIN and CHARM. The cut shown is one-third size of watch. SEND A POSTAL CARD for our Big Wholesale Catalogue of Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver and Plated-Ware. The only reliable WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE in the world selling direct to consumers at wholesale prices. Our prices cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Good time-keeping SILVERINE WATCHES, for Men, 98c up. Mention this paper when you write.
P. E. ENCELL & CO. 330-334 Dearborn St. Chicago

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

1837 APRIL 1900

63rd Anniversary

To celebrate this anniversary most fittingly, we propose to give our customers and friends a

Great Reduction in Price--20 per cent.--for Cash

Of all our large and complete stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods—comprising the latest and best goods in the market—from the largest manufacturers and importers. We begin this sale today—and will continue it during the entire month of April. Call and see us and we will astonish you.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

Some special and unusual values that will cause extraordinary selling for the next ten days, rare bargains all through the store. After which I will be able to show you the finest line for Spring and Summer in Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths' and Babies' Shoes ever brought to Penns Valley. Do not wait for special days, as I always have bargains.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc.
Mention this paper.
HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

PENN CAVE FOR SALE.

The well known Penn Cave, Pennsylvania's finest natural wonder, is offered at private sale. Parties desiring to make a good and safe investment, can find nothing better. The cave has always enjoyed a large run of visitors, and to a party willing to offer special inducements, the Cave can be made a far better paying thing than ever. For further information apply to LONG BROS.,
feb13m Penn Cave, Pa.

A few more of our beautiful 8 piece Golden Oak Chamber Suits, $17.00
Or 18 10 piece Suit with Spring and Mattress for, - - -$23.00

Come and See Them.

John Smith & Bro.,
SPRING MILLS.

Consider Just For One Little Minute

The many advantages you have in trading with us. You can honestly arrive at but one conclusion. Your verdict will be much more profitable to you than you anticipate. : : : : :

YOU KNOW

...That you can be pleased better when you have a much better chance of finding exactly what you want in a large assortment than you would have from a small one, and more especially so is this where the one assortment is fully five times larger than all others.

YOU KNOW

...That Spot Cash will and does procure the very lowest price for merchandise.

YOU KNOW

...That goods bought in large quantities are bought for less money than by dealers who buy in small lots. Large purchases demand, are entitled to and do receive every price advantage possible.

YOU KNOW

...That the cheaper goods are bought, the cheaper they can be sold.

YOU KNOW

...That you can expect lower prices with us on account of these advantages than you will find with any other dealer in Centre county.

YOU KNOW

...That these advantages exist only with us.

Do You Care to Share in the Saving ?

Try it. If you are not satisfied, you can have your money back for the asking.

FAUBLES,

The Largest Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Establishment in Central Penna.

Brockerhoff House Block. BELLEFONTE.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Sara McClenahan went to Williamsport last Thursday to remain several weeks.

——C. F. Deininger, of New York, was home for a day or two last week on a visit to his parents.

——John Van Pelt was an arrival last evening from Philadelphia, where he had been making a week's stay.

——Prof. John D. Meyer, principal of the Bellefonte high schools, is home during the Easter vacation of ten days.

——Druggist J. D. Murray was at Liverpool, Pa., Tuesday and Wednesday attending the funeral of his brother.

——Mrs. Harvey Mark, now living near Salona, was here for a few days this week on a visit to her brother, J. Miller Goodhart.

——Mr. E. G. Corl and family, of State College, were guests on Sunday at the home of Jefferson Hubler, on Church street.

——John Smith, prince of good fellows, of Spring Mills, gave our sanctum a call, and reports good trade in furniture. Always read ad.

——Rev. W. W. Rhoads has been housed up for almost a week with a bad attack of rheumatism, and all this happening in the face of the long anticipated opening of the fishing season.

——Mrs. David Bradford, who had been in attendance at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Anna Hemphill, who is ill with pneumonia in Philadelphia, arrived home last week. Mrs. Hemphill is slowly recovering, and is out of danger.

——Prof. James Gregg, principal of the Milesburg public schools, with Mrs. Gregg, came over last Friday for a visit with Mrs. Gregg's sister, Mrs. Porter Odenkirk. James was out for a day or two trying his luck on our trout streams and met with fair success.

——Rev. G. W. Currin, now in charge of one of the United Evangelical churches in Williamsport, was a visitor in town several days last week, attending to some personal business. Rev. Currin some years ago was stationed at Centre Hall where he did good work for the cause.

——Dr. H. H. Glosser, who was in charge of Dr. J. F. Alexander's medical practice during the latter's absence in California, took his departure on Saturday. The Dr. will hang out his shingle in some other town in the state, and in the meantime will go to his home at Paoli, Pa. He was a very pleasant and genial gentleman and there were many in the town who regretted his departure.

——Joe. Runkle, the Bellefonte plumber, circulated in town on Monday.

——Mrs. Gahagan, of Assumption, Christian county, Ill., is a guest at the home of D. K. Geiss. Mrs. Gahagan is a daughter of the late John Wagner, of Bellefonte, and is visiting among her relatives in this county after a long absence in the west.

——Dr. J. F. Alexander is expected to arrive home from California today. He reached Tyrone yesterday and Mrs. Alexander went to meet her husband there last evening. He has been in a hospital at Los Angeles, Cal., for several months undergoing medical treatment for a nervous ailment.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Mary Minich and Mary Bertha Lose to C. P. Long, 10 acres in Miles, $70.

W. J. Carlin and F. Hubler, exrs. to W. T. Hubler, 35 acres in Miles $1750.

D. W. Woodring and D. F. Fortney to Lewis C. Rearick, tract in Benner, $3500.

G. A. Kreighbaum to Elmer Bartly, 13 acres in Haines, $475.

D. D. Royer to M. and J. E. Williams, 171 acres in Spring, $6000.

Mary and Carry Valentine to James Kellerman, 150 acres in Marion, $2400.

W. Harrison Walker, guardian, to H. E. Grove, 102 acres in Benner, $2300

W. L. Sellers, sr., to Harry A. Wagner, 82 acres in College, $2500.

Jac. M. Neidig to J. C. F. Motz, 34 acres in Haines, $2150.

M. L. Rishel, ex'r, to Wm. Smith, 195 acres in Gregg, $9014.

J. C. Smith to W. H. Musser, 29 acres in Penn, $1650.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 22 to 26, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 27, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 28, great central valleys 29 to May 1, eastern states May 2.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 27, great central valleys 29, eastern states May 1. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 30, great central valleys May 2, eastern states May 4.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. April 30 will average below normal in the great central valleys, below in the eastern states, and above on the Pacific slope. Rainfall for same period will be deficient.

About date of this bulletin temperature will be going from low to higher degrees and this rise will be closely followed by the coolest part of April.

A rapid rise is expected not far from April 29 on meridian 90—earlier west, later east—causing a great high temperature wave and making a noticeable contrast with the low temperatures immediately preceding.

SPRING MILLS.

The Easter Entertainment by the Juvenile C. E. a Great Success.

House cleaning has set in in earnest; now for soap and the white wash brush.

On Monday last quite a number of our fishermen started for the trout streams. Some reported with a smile "big catches," of course this statement is generally received with considerable limitation.

Harry Musser and family, of Rebersburg, are now located here, occupying the new dwelling recently erected by G. H. Long on the Avenue. Mr. Musser will take charge of the skimming station, vice Wilbur Leathers transferred to Coburn.

The reported outrage in Penn Hall during the Easter celebration last week, that two or three bicycles had been damaged, and the traces of one or two sets of harness cut, is simply a gross fabrication, no such vandalism having occurred. It is said that the report originated with a foolish and inconsiderate boy.

As yet there is no movement to have a board or stone walk from the iron bridge over Penns creek to the grange hall. This distance at every rain fall is converted into a vast and disgusting mud puddle, impossible to avoid either in going or coming. Pedestrians are compelled to wade through it frequently over ankle deep in mud. This marsh is a disgrace to the village.

Mrs. Sadie J. Wolfe commenced business last week in her new store room at this place, with an entirely fresh stock of elegant millinery goods. I called in on her opening day and was greatly surprised at the display. The hats are marvels of beauty and all are of the newest Spring effects. Mrs. Wolfe has certainly displayed great taste in her selections. In addition to the millinery business, she has added dress making.

The Easter entertainment given by the Juvenile C. E. Society on Saturday evening last, was a most delightful one, especially for the "little people." The program was quite lengthy and consisted of music, singing, dialogues and recitations. All the "little folks" did remarkably well, and recited their respective pieces like orators, and had the delivery been in any building but a church, each little speaker would have been applauded to the very echo; the entertainment was a very pleasing one. The society was organized by Miss Verna, the highly accomplished daughter of J. F. Rearick of this place, and the Easter entertainment was gotten up exclusively by her. She selected all the speakers, selected their pieces, gave them repeated rehearsals and every necessary attention, and the result was a very pleasing and delightful entertainment. Miss Rearick deserves the highest praise for accomplishing a very difficult task, a task that more experienced and older heads would almost hesitate to take in hand, especially without assistance.

TUSSEYVILLE.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in that Section.

Tuesday was our last day of school for this term.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keller has been very sick during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitterling were to Bellefonte on Saturday last.

Miss Annie Martz, of Altoona, is spending several weeks visiting friends in our community.

Rev. Kerschner will hold his regular Communion services at this place next Sunday morning.

Edward Mersinger left this place for Boalsburg on Monday morning, where he expects to attend school.

John Spangler and Charles Mitterling of this place, are attending school at Centre Hall during the spring term.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in our village.

Misses Estie Ocker and Helen Hosterman, of Centre Hall, were seen in our town on Thursday of last week.

Report of Easter at Penns Creek Church.

The Easter exercises at this church were a success, as the following program would prove:

1, Organ voluntary. 2, Concert reading, school. 3, Music, Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day. 4, Prayer. 5, Music, Lift Up! Ye Everlasting Gates, school. 6, Recitation, The Crown of Thorns, Katie R. Heckman. 7, Recitation, Thoughts of the Resurrection, Esther Hennich. 8, Recitation, Easter Message, Ella V. Condo. 9, Music, Easter Lilies, school. 10, Recitation, Leave it to Him, Chas. Smith. 11, Vocal Duet, When the Evening Breeze is Sighing. 12, Recitation, The Spirit of Easter, Chas. Condo. 13, Recitation, The Easter Rabbit. 14, Music, Ring, Easter Bells, school. 15, Recitation, Christ is Risen Indeed, Jennie L. Condo. 16, Recitation and Song, Faith, Clara B. Decker. 17, Quartette, Jesus Knows it All. 18, Vocal Duet, Still the Angel Stars are Shining. 19, Children's Character Exercise, from Cross to Crown. 20, Music, Crown Him Lord of All, congregation. 21, Dismissing, Prayer, school.

Riot at Windber.—3 Men Killed.

At a speakeasy at a mine of the Berwind-White Coal company, at Windber, a riot occurred shortly before midnigt on Sunday, in which three men were killed.

Roll of Honor.

High School—Mary Foreman, *Grace Lee, *Estie Ocker, Domer Emerick, John Foreman, John Hosterman, *Witmer Lee, Paul Murray.

Grammar School, D. W. Geiss, Teacher—*Mabel Arney, *Pearl Arney, Wm. Colyer, Mamie Emerick, Guy Jacobs, *John Knarr, Clara Krape, Elsie Rearick, Bruce Rowe, Emma Wolf, *Wm. Wolf.

Secondary School, F. A. Foreman, Teacher—Bruce Arney, Roy Clements, Guy Foreman, Harry Miller, Clymer McClenahan, Rufus Rearick, John Rowe, Floyd Snyder, Laura Barner, Myrtle Clements, *Lena Emerick, Esther Foreman, Margaret Jacobs, Helen Sandoe.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, Teacher—Anna Condo, Sylva Krumbine, Cora Luse, *Isabel Rowe, Carl Long, Roy White.

This roll of honor contains the names of the pupils of the public schools who have been perfect in attendance during the month. Those whose names are marked with a star have the special distinction of having been present every day during the term.

The term just passed has been a very successful one, and to the scholars belongs the credit for having made it so. Faithful and prompt attendance and attention to duty is always the price of success in any business and especially is this true in school where the foundation of character is laid. The people of Centre Hall have reason to be proud of the splendid showing made by their children this year.

B. M. WAGENSELLER,
Principal.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Mifflinburg, Martin Rudy, age 89y.

Baltimore, Fred Marsh, age 42y.

New Berlin, Samuel Harmony, aged 90 years.

Hartley twp., the wife of Thomas Hare, aged 82 years.

New Berlin, Samuel Hermany, aged 90 years.

West Milton, Joseph Keefer, age 42.

Milton, J. H. Walker, formerly of Lewisburg, age 81.

Baltimore hospital, Fred T. Marsh, age 43 years.

Laurelton, wife of Samuel J. Rote, aged, 51 years.

H. H. H.

These mystic symbols have time and again relieved severe pains in the back and loins, which had been taken for kidney troubles. Most of the medical compounds used internally for rheumatism and neuralgia contain aconite, opium, iodides or salicylic acid, all of which are poisons. The H. H. H. Medicine, used externally only, will relieve lumbago speedily, without injury to the system. Look for the address, portrait and signature of D. Dodge Tomlinson, 400 North Third Street, Philadelphia, on each wrapper, and do not allow a miserable substitute to be palmed off on you. For sale by J. D. Murray.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co., W. Va.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since. —A. B. PARSONS. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	11
Lard	6
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	37
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	68
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	75
Rye	56
Oats	26
Barley	30
New Potatoes	50
Eggs	12
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April 18:

Wheat, No. 2 red, 72a73.

Corn, No. 2, 47.

Butter, fancy creamery, 19a20; prints fancy, 21.

Eggs, fresh, 13.

Live Poultry, per pound:

Fowls 10a12c; old roosters 8c; winter chickens, 14a18c; spring chickens, 20a25c; ducks, 10a11c; pigeons per pair 25a30c.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:

Timothy, choice, $17; mixed hay, 14.50a15.

Straight rye straw, $13.

Wheat and oats straw, $9.

Lewisburg market:

Wheat 70; corn 45; oats 27.

Butter 20; eggs 12.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Lewistown, Mrs. Annie Grubb, 71y.

Lewistown, Mrs. Katherine Kephart age 72 years.

Lewistown, Joseph Riden, age 71y.

Bratton twp., widow of Joseph Winters, aged 75 years.

Chronic Tetter.

Dr. James C. Lewis, of Tip Top, Ky., writes: "I have an invalid friend with me from Florida, who has derived great benefit from the use of your Tetterine, in Chronic Tetter. I wish you to send him a box to the above address. Money enclosed." 50c. box at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Printed the Wrong Portrait.

After Hon. Foster M. Voorhees was elected governor of New Jersey the usual portraits of him were published in the newspapers. They made an interesting variety. In one instance an enterprising journal drew upon its cabinet and used a cut of the president of a small western university, showing a young man with the hair carefully parted and curled, and with eye-glasses that stood prominently in the picture. He looked about 20 years of age and the face was smooth and smiling. The governor had a good laugh over this particular picture as well as over some of the other interesting variations of his countenance. He is not an old man by any means, being only 43, but he has the look of a serious student and man of affairs. His home is in Elizabeth, N. J.

Salesgirls Warring on Slang.

The salesgirls in a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang.

Stomach Troubles In Spring

Are THAT BILIOUS FEELING, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache, sleeplessness, poor appetite.

No matter how careful you are about eating, everything you take into your stomach turns sour, causes distress, pains and unpleasant gases.

Don't you understand what these symptoms—signals of distress—mean?

They are the cries of the stomach for help! It is being overworked. It needs the peculiar tonic qualities and digestive strength to be found in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best stomach and blood remedies known to the medical profession are combined in the medicine, and thousands of grateful letters telling its cures prove it to be the greatest medicine for all stomach troubles ever yet discovered.

Care of the Eyes.

The care needed to be given to our eyes is yearly becoming more apparent. The first step in caring for the eyes is to use them but sparingly. The strain of steady and continuous work is generally injurious even to strong eyes. The woman who has to use her eyes steadily should give them frequent, even if brief, vacations. If she has to write all day, or if she sews continuously, she should give her eyes five minutes' resting spell every two hours. Dropping the work, closing the eyes, and keeping them closed for even this brief time, rests not only the eyes but the brain, and the work is easier and more inspiring afterward. Those who are obliged to use the eyes all day at business should not use them more than is necessary in the evening. Fine sewing, reading and writing should be quite eschewed.

ANIMALS AFRAID OF GHOSTS.

Many Members of the Brute Creation Fear the Supernatural.

There is a widespread belief in south Germany, in Ireland, in Scotland, and I know not how many countries, that horses and dogs have "an instinct" for uncanny realities. In Germany the popular notion is that no horse will pass by the place where the body of a suicide lies, or even by the spot where someone has committed suicide, or where an execution has taken place. This is something different from the repugnance that all horses have to the neighborhood of a slaughter-house. Only two days ago a Tyrolese horse of very docile disposition, driven carefully by his Italian owner, was greatly upset at having to pass two widely separated government shambles, used for supplying meats to the crews of Italian warships. He was also greatly disgusted at having to go near a scavenger's cart. His protests, however, were mild compared with the behavior of horses under "uncanny" influences. The Moro's owner said: "A horse has a keener nose than any dog," and he talked soothingly to him; "didn't know why that dirt cart was always in the same place," "well-welled" him and told him "the slaughter-house was fifty yards off his road," and so forth. In "haunted" quarters, on the other hand, the horse refuses with determination; he trembles, snorts, is covered from head to heels, in time, with a white foam, his eyes roll and shoot fire and the end is sometimes a bad accident, sometimes a hard-fought victory for the driver, sometimes his ignominious defeat. I could name Irish cross roads past which almost every horse in the county refused to go quietly after dark. The last purchase from, maybe, the other end of the island might be taken to the spot without any (possibly indoctrinated) equine companion to frighten him, but he unfailingly "turned rusty" as soon as he tried the unhallowed ground. The local explanations were various; that the land on one side was "cursed," that formerly criminals were executed and then buried at many cross roads, and possibly here, and that the fir trees and a castellated lodge in one angle of the intersecting ways made the spot terribly dark, and so on.—London News.

A Poor Fireman.

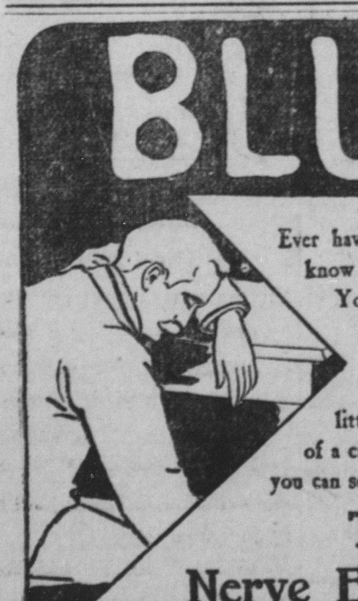
Mrs. A. told her new man-servant—a colored youth from the country—to make a fire in the drawing room. Coming in soon after, she found him hopelessly contemplating the andirons, tongs, and so forth, while a pile of logs by his side large enough to warm a regiment. "Have you never made a fire before, William?" she asked, somewhat sharply. "Well, ma'am, I ain't never made what yo' call a refined fire—no ma'am," was the puzzled reply.—Harper's Bazar.

Why He Trekked.

Johnny (entering parlor)—Oh, it's you, is it? Why, I thought—— Mr. Softleigh—You thought what, Johnny? Johnny—I thought it was one of them fellers from South Africa. Mr. Softleigh—What made you think that, my little man? Johnny—Why, sis said she was going to try and get rid of a Boer tonight. And Mr. Softleigh trekked soon after.—Baltimore American.

Chief Source of Tuberculosis.

The bacilli are found in the sputa, and it is settled by repeated researches that tuberculosis is spread nearly exclusively by dried sputum.



BLUES

Ever have "the blues"? Then you know how dark everything looks. You are completely discouraged and cannot throw off that terrible depression. A little work looks like a big mountain: a little noise sounds like the roar of a cannon: and a little sleep is all you can secure, night after night.

That's Nerve Exhaustion

The truth of the matter is, your nerves have been poisoned and weakened with the impurities in your blood. The thing for you to do is to get rid of these impurities just as soon as you can.

You want a blood-purifying medicine,—a perfect Sarsaparilla,—that's what you want. You want a Sarsaparilla that is the strongest and best nerve tonic you can buy, too.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"During last year I was suffering from nervous prostration. For weeks I grew worse, became thin, could not sleep, had no appetite, and was in a wretched condition. After taking several kinds of medicines without result, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla with more than p'easing results. My appetite returned, I slept soundly, my strength and weight increased, and now I am well and strong without the slightest trace of my old trouble. Indeed, I would hardly believe it possible for medicine to bring about such a change in any person."—CLARA MEALEY, Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., Dec. 21, 1899.

SEA BIRDS A NECESSITY.

They Are an Incalculable Sanitary Benefit Along Our Coast.

This country is on the verge of losing forever one of the main features of its seacoast charms—the sea-birds themselves. In fact, the Terns, the most exquisite of the Gull family, and which formerly thronged our whole coast, have been so nearly wiped out by agents of the milliners that this year's onslaught, already fully organized, will glean almost the last pair from the few small breeding colonies which remain, wherever these are unprotected. And the larger gulls, which are not only very beautiful, but absolutely essential as harbor scavengers, are also being decimated for the same purpose.

All these species, with their exquisite beauty, their wild voices and their most romantic lives, peopling a realm which, without them, would be oppressive in its dreary grandeur, will reach their breeding places in a few weeks, and the Terns, especially, are liable to be slaughtered the moment they get there; therefore the promptest action is necessary, if we are to save even the few pairs of the latter which could re-stock our devastated coast when the evil eye of fashion shall have turned to other victims.

Simple economic considerations make it a matter of course that the gulls must be saved. An immense horde of them, which naturalists think number anywhere from a hundred thousand to a million, gorge twice a day in New York Bay upon garbage. As the hour of the "dump" approaches, their multitudes fill the whole air to an immense height, over an area of several miles, then gradually settle on the sea in vast white sheets. The whistle of the police boat, the signal to "dump," seems to waft them simultaneously into the air, to gather, like dense snow clouds, over the floating masses just emptied from the many scows.

Imagine from what an amount of putrid matter these birds, as big as hens, save the adjacent beaches, not to speak of their perpetual gleaning in the actual harbors! And this is a specimen of what occurs at every port.

If money enough can be raised, the Committee of the American Ornithologists' Union will guard every breeding place where there is a law to back them, as Mr. Mackay and Mr. Dutcher have done at Vineyard Sound Islands and Great Gull Island.

People Who Are Missing.

The Police Inspector said: "About ten years ago I was watching some workmen pulling down a row of old riverside houses that had had a desperately bad reputation time out of mind, and I can recollect what a start it gave me when they showed me that nearly every house had a great trap-door through which anything could be dropped into the race of the tide below. Many a poor chap had gone to his death that way, I'll go bail. But I can tell you a curious thing that happened only the other day. A man had been drugged and robbed, but he told us that before he became insensible he had managed to lock and bolt his door, and locked and bolted it was when he came round again. How they had got in and robbed him he couldn't imagine. Well, we searched about and finally discovered that the door was really two doors one within another. He had locked and bolted the inner door into the frame safe enough, but then the frame itself, was only another door with separate hinges of its own."

"I suppose the list of those reported missing is quite a short one in these days, is it not?"

"Some eighteen to twenty thousand a year! But don't look so startled. More than three-quarters of them turn up again in some way or other. You see, the list includes strayed children and runaway boys to begin with. Then there are the men who get locked up at night for something or other, and either are too careless or too ashamed to send to their wives, with the result that the poor women rush off to the nearest station in the morning to make inquiries. Quite a number of men go and hide after quarreling with their wives. Why, I came across a case the other day where a man had lived for four years within half a mile of the wife he'd deserted without her finding him. A big town is the only safe place for a fellow that's 'wanted' to hide comfortably."—Cassell's Magazine.

Primitive Telegraphy.

The Kafirs, Basutos and Zulus are the native "runners." But it is not by running that they do the best of their work. This they do by shouting their messages from hill to hill. They are the South African telegraph system. The first news of the battle of Glencoe which reached England and America came to Cape Town in this way. Whatever message is given by a native negro is never altered by any one who forwards it, though it may be passed along by 2,000 men. The precise words that are uttered by the first man are the identical ones which the last one hears. White men have often tested this by sending messages in this way, and no one has ever known the messages delivered to have been exaggerated, diminished or altered in the slightest degree.—Julian Ralph, in Collier's Weekly.

The marriage rate of Queensland, Australia, has been steadily declining from 14.5 per 1,000 in 1863 to 6.3 per 1,000 in 1898.

Gibraltar as a Fortified Place.

"There is no doubt that Gibraltar is, from the nature of its location, the strongest fortified spot on earth," said a recently returned tourist, "but the English officers who are on duty there seem impressed with the idea that there is some weak spot about the place, and that some American may discover it. They have some very nonsensical rules and regulations governing the fortification, and one of them is that no American can be admitted to the fortified places, though they are allowed to wander all around the outside as long as they care to.

"I don't think the combined guns of the rest of the world, all working together and for twelve hours each day, Sundays and public holidays included, for one year, could seriously interefere with Gibraltar beyond cutting off the mail communication. The walls are solid rock a quarter of a mile thick, and such a thing as doing any damage in a military sense would be simple nonsense. Gibraltar could resist any attack, and the conditions there are such that the attacking party would necessarily have to be exposed in making its attack. This exposure would have to be within range of the guns of the fort, even if they are fifty years out of date. Consequently they would be nearly as effective as modern guns, for with all that is claimed for modern warfare there probably never will be any fighting done when the opposing parties are out of sight of each other. While all this is admitted by military men of all countries, it seems funny that there should be anything of a secret or hidden character about Gibraltar that Americans should not be allowed to inspect as freely as the people of other countries are. England may be whipped some time in the history of the world but the defeat will not take place at Gibraltar, I assure you."—Washington Star.

A Bounty for Snakes Suggested.

It is occasionally suggested that a premium per head, or rattle, be paid by the Government for the extermination of the dangerous snakes, but it has been shown that there are but few localities in the United States in which the really dangerous species are numerous enough to render even an experiment with bounty desirable. It has been tried and is still in vogue in India, where large sums are paid annually to snake destroyers, but without sensibly diminishing the fearful mortality resulting from snake bites in that country. Even in the little island of Martinique it appears to have had little effect in decreasing the number of the deadly "fer-de-lance," probably the most dangerous of all serpents, while it undoubtedly led to an increase in the death roll of the population. The inhabitants of Martinique have tried various means of ridding themselves of the presence of the deadly reptile. They tried the hog, so redoubtable in the case of the rattlesnake, with the result of great mortality among the hogs. Their last experiment was the importation of a number of that little ferret-like animal from the East Indies, called the mongoose, which successfully combats the deadly cobra, but, as a traveller observes, "the attack of the cobra is one thing, and that of the fer-de-lance—which waste no time fooling about on end, but lets out at once—quite another," and so the mongoose has taken no active steps toward the extermination of the fer-de-lance.—Washington Times.

Cowboy Blacksmithing

"Up at my camp near the Four Peaks," told Jim Bark, the well-known cattleman, "the boys are all handy with a rifle. We've a lot of guns up there. The old-fashioned black powder Winchester has been discarded and nothing but the best goes. Most of the new guns were bought during the Spanish war, when we would experiment all day with tree trunks and rough trenches, learning the art of war at home. We found that a bullet from one of the new Winchesters, driven by smokeless powder, was good for four foot and more of pine timber and for more than an inch of iron.

"I thought the boys had done about everything in the shooting line that could be done long ago, but I was mistaken. I sent them up a wagon. In hauling down some firewood they broke the bolsters all to flinders. The bolsters hold up the wagon bed, you know. Well, the boys figured out all right the rebuilding of the wood parts, but came near being stumped on the iron fixings. They got some old iron wagon tires and cut them in proper lengths, but hadn't a way that they could see to punch the necessary bolt holes. Finally the question was solved. One of the boys carefully marked the places for the bolts, stood the piece of tire against a tree and put a bullet, 30-caliber, through the tire at each placed marked. It was a novel sort of blacksmithing, but it worked.—Arizona Grapevine.

The Siege of Plevna.

In holding the fortress of Plevna during the Russo-Turkish war, from Sept. 7, 1877, to Dec. 10, against the pick of the Russian army, the Turkish garrison, under Osman Pasha, accomplished the impossible, according to both military and medical experts. For not only did they defy the besieging force, when it numbered nearly fifty to one against them, but they lived for twelve weeks practically without food. Yet on Dec. 10, after having eaten their last grain of rye, they sallied out and pluckily tried to cut their way through the Russians.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A Song of Clothes Pins.

Sing a song of clothes-pins,
Out upon the line,
Holding fast the flapping clothes
In the bright sunshine!

Heads together nodding,
Eager every face,
Whispering, while slender feet
Hold the clothes in place.

Sing a song of clothes-pin,
Dropping one by one
In the clothes-pin basket
When their work is done.

Do you think, when Mary
Drops them there, they stay
Dozing in the basket
Till next washing-day?

Sing a song of clothes-pins,
Standing stiff and straight;
While we make their wigs and gowns
They can hardly wait!

Then we play the whole week through—
Theatre, dinner, ball.
Going to wooden weddings
Is the greatest fun of all!

Sing a song of clothes-pins
Monday morn asleep;
Not because they 're stupid—
'T is the hours they keep.

Wake them, gently whispering,
Soon upon the line,
See, they hold the clothes again
In the bright sunshine!

—By Mary White, in St. Nicholas.

Brave Deed on Skates.

Few feats of skating have ever excelled the exploit of one of Napoleon's officers performed shortly after the fight at Jena in 1806. The emperor dispatched an officer to Marshal Mortier requiring him to seize certain important towns without delay.

When the officer arrived at the mouth of the Elbe, where the river is seven and a half miles wide, he was threatened with serious loss of time. The river was just covered with ice; therefore, to row over was out of the question. He could not cross by the nearest bridge without going twenty miles out of his way on roads heavy with snow, and he grudged the time that would be thus wasted. So he resolved to skate across the thin, freshly formed ice.

Had he tried walking he would have sunk at once; but by skimming along on his skates at the top of his speed he got over the river both dry and unharmed. By this daring, if dangerous, deed he saved six hours, did what Napoleon bade him do and won great credit for his bold and clever exploit.

Poor Boys of New York.

A great deal of interest may be observed along the water front of a great city like New York City. Here the small boys of the crowded tenement house districts find many curious ways of helping their struggling parents. Early in the morning great numbers of them are seen with little wagons made out of soap boxes waiting where the ice wagons are being loaded for the pieces that break off from the great cakes. Thousands of boys keep their homes supplied at a saving of five cents a day, and often earn a little in this way by supplying neighbors.

It is along the river front, too, that the industrious poor boys collect most of the old iron, ropes from the river, bottles, etc., to sell to the dealers. A curious method of crabbing has recently been noticed along the docks. The boys find the crabs clinging to the spiles, and when the tide is low they are easily seen and caught in a little bag or net by going about on a raft.

On the lower west side of the city the boys have good opportunities of sampling many of the delicacies brought to the great markets. Around the oyster boats, for instance, they not only get all the oysters and clams they can eat from those dropped by the carriers, but requently enough to take home.

When unloading the banana boats the loose bananas that fall as the bunches are being carried are discarded and are patiently waited for by the children, who are seen going home with a dozen or more tied up in a bundle.—New York Herald.

After a Winter's Sleep.

The woodchuck sleeps for six months out of the twelve. "I've been asleep all winter, but now I'm wide awake and ready to enjoy the spring and summer," a writer in the St. Nicholas fancies him saying, as he comes to the mouth of his hole under the old tree. In the early part of last autumn, when he was very fat from his many summer feasts of red clover, he filled this nest nearly full of leaves, crawled into the middle of the long mass, and curling himself up into a ball, went to "sleep."

The woodchuck's appetite makes him the plague of every farmer, and his queer and interesting ways make him the delight of every farmer's boy. If we dig him out of his home in the winter, we shall find what appears to be a football covered with fur. Let us take him in by the warm fire in the farm-house, and soon he will wake up, but in such a drowsy way as not to be frightened. Before long he will roll up and go to sleep again. He is the soundest of the winter sleepers. The gray squirrel "sleeps" (hibernates, it is really) only in the coldest weather; the chipmunk sleeps more, but awakes from time to time for a nibble at his store of nuts; but the woodchuck sleeps continually for about six months. In middle and late summer he lives alone, and for a large part of the time sits perfectly still at the mouth of his hole. The scientific people name him Arctomys monax. Those of you who have commenced to study ancient tongues know that monax means monk; so you see grown-up people have their fancies when they say in this scientific name that this is the bear-mouse monk.

While woodchucks are not rapid runners, it is very difficult to catch them, for they usually go but a little way from the hole, and keep a sharp watch to see if any one is coming. Sometimes the farmer's boys dig out the whole family of woodchucks in the spring. John Burroughs tells in "Riverby" an interesting story about feeding milk to young woodchucks, and says that they would hold a spoon in their little shining black paws; and in "Pepacton" he tells how the farm-dog "Cuff" outwitted an old woodchuck.

Apollo and Hyacinthus.

Like the anemone, the hyacinth was said by the Greeks to have sprung from the ground in fragrant memory of one who was dead.

Hyacinthus, after whom it was named, was a beautiful lad much loved by the great god, Apollo. For him Apollo gave up his music and his hunting, and just as though Hyacinthus were his own son, took him on mountain excursions, went fishing and played all kinds of games with him.

Pitching quoits was their favorite pastime, and this it was that brought about the accident. As they were playing one day Apollo had just raised his powerful arm and sent the iron disk flying through the air. Eagerly Hyacinthus rushed forward to see the exact spot where it fell, and to be ready for his own throw. But when the disk fell it struck a twig, and bounding up again, hit the boy in the forehead.

In vain Apollo worked over Hyacinthus, using all his skill in medicine. Hyacinthus only lived to hear Apollo's self-reproaches.

"Thou diest," said Apollo, "robbed of thy youth by me. Thine is the suffering, mine the crime. Would that I could die for thee! But since that may not be thou shalt live with me in memory and in song. My lyre shall celebrate thee, my song shall tell thy fate, and thou shalt become a flower inscribed with my regrets."

As he spoke the flowing blood of Hyacinthus changed into a rich purple flower and Phoebus wrote upon it with his arrows an exclamation of sorrow. Every spring since then this flower has blossomed to revive the memory of Apollo's favorite.—Chicago Record.

The Thunder Bugs.

In many parts of Switzerland the noisy June-bugs are known as thunder-bugs. The following amusing story is told of some simple peasants who dwelt in a deep valley near Basel. A long drought had made the soil so hard and dry that the people feared their harvests would be ruined unless they soon had rain. As their prayers and processions proved alike unavailing, they longed to try some more efficacious means of rain-making.

A joker, hearing of the quandary, now gravely bade them go to Basel and buy a little thunder at the drug store there, assuring them that if they only let it loose in their valley the rain would soon follow. The peasants, hearing this, immediately sent a deputation to the city. Entering the largest and most fashionable apothecary shop, the spokesman informed the clerk that he had come to buy some thunder.

The clerk, who was not devoid of humor, gravely asked a few leading questions, then went into the rear of the store, saying he would get what they wanted. Stepping out into the garden unseen, he caught a few June-bugs and packed them carefully in a small pill box. This he wrapped up and solemnly delivered to the waiting peasants, making so small a charge that they openly regretted not having known sooner that thunder could be purchased so cheap in Basel.

The men now set out on their return journey, and as the apothecary had gravely charged them not to open the box until they reached their village, they passed the little parcel from hand to hand, weighed and shook it, and grinned at each other with delight when they heard a faint rumbling noise within.

Their impatience to see what this thunder might look like so engaged their attention that they did not notice dark clouds looming up behind them, and when they reached the top of the mountains, at the foot of which lay their village, they determined to wait no longer, and opened their box. With a loud buzz the June-bugs, resenting their imprisonment and violent shaking, now flew, as luck would have it, directly over the village, while the deputation raced wildly down the mountain side with the empty pill box.

The people were all on the market place ready to receive them, and as soon as they appeared, clamored to see the thunder they had purchased. The men sheepishly confessed what they had done, but declared everything would be all right, because the thunder-bugs had flown straight over the village, and the rain would doubtless soon follow. Fortunately for them, the first black cloud just then appeared over the top of the mountain, and the people, perceiving it, gave a loud shout of joy. In a short time all were obliged to take refuge in their dwellings, for the rain came down in torrents, drenching the soil and thus saving all the people from the threatened famine.—Legends of Switzerland.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Victory in Retreat—The Triumph of the Wicked Is Short—Flee From Temptation—Calamity May Be Averted by Running Away From Evil.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—From an old time battle scene Dr. Talmage in this discourse makes some startling suggestions as to the best styles of Christian work and points out the reason of so many pious failures; text, Joshua viii., 7, "Then shall ye rise up from the ambush and seize upon the city."

One Sabbath evening, with my family around me, we were talking over the scene of the text. In the wide open eyes and the quick interrogations and the blanched cheeks I realized what a thrilling drama it was. There is the old city, shorter by name than any other city in the ages, spelled with two letters, A, I, Ai. Joshua and his men want to take it. How to do it is the question. On a former occasion, in a strightforward, face to face fight, they had been defeated, but now they are going to take it by ambuscade. General Joshua has two divisions in his army. The one division the battle-worn commander will lead himself, the other division he sends off to encamp in an ambush on the west side of the city of Ai. No torches, no lanterns, no sound of heavy battalions, but 30,000 swarthy warriors moving in silence, speaking only in a whisper; no clicking of swords against shields, lest the watchmen of Ai discover it, and the stratagem be a failure. If the roistering soldier in the Israelitish army forgets himself, all along the line the word is "Hush!"

Joshua takes the other division, the one with which he is to march, and puts it on the north side of the city of Ai and then spend the night in reconnoitering in the valley. There he is, thinking over the fortunes of the coming day with something of the feelings of Wellington the night before Waterloo or of Meade and Lee the night before Gettysburg. There he stands in the night and says to himself: "Yonder is the division in ambush on the west side of Ai. Here is the division I have under my especial command on the north side of Ai. There is the old city slumbering in its sin. Tomorrow will be the battle." Look! The morning already begins to tip the hills. The military officers of Ai look out in the morning very early, and, while they do not see the division in ambush, they behold the other divisions of Joshua, and the cry "To arms! To arms!" rings through all the streets of the old town, and every sword, whether hacked and bent or newly welded, is brought out, and all the inhabitants of the city of Ai pour through the gates, an infuriated torrent, and their cry is, "Come, we'll make quick work with Joshua and his troops!"

No sooner had these people of Ai come out against the troops of Joshua than Joshua gave such a command as he seldom gave—"Fall back!" Why, they could not believe their own ears! Is Joshua's courage failing him? The retreat is beaten, and the Israelites are flying, throwing blankets and canteens on every side under this worse than Bull Run defeat. And you ought to hear the soldiers of Ai cheer and cheer and cheer. But they huzza too soon. The men lying in ambush are straining their vision to get some signal from Joshua that they may know what time to drop upon the city. Joshua takes his burnished spear, glittering in the sun like a shaft of doom, and points it toward the city, and when the men up yonder in the ambush see it with hawklike swoop they drop upon Ai and without stroke of sword or stab of spear take the city and put it to the torch.

So much for the division that was in ambush. How about the division under Joshua's command? No sooner does Joshua stop in the flight than all his men stop with him, and as he wheels they wheel, for in a voice of thunder he cried "Halt!" one strong arm driving back a torrent of flying troops. And then, as he points his spear through the golden light toward that fated city, his troops know that they are to start for it. What a scene it was when the division in ambush which had taken the city marched down against the men of Ai on the one side, and the troops under Joshua doubled up their enemies from the other side, and the men of Ai were caught between these two hurricanes of Israelitish courage, thrust before and behind, stabbed in breast and back, ground between the upper and the nether millstones of God's indignation! Woe to the city of Ai! Cheer for Israel!

Lesson the first: There is such a thing as victorious retreat. Joshua's falling back was the first chapter in his successful besiegement. And there are times in your life when the best thing you can do is to run. You were once the victim of strong drink. The demijohn and the decanter were your fierce foes. They came down upon you with greater fury than the men of Ai upon the men of Joshua. Your only safety is to get away from them. Your dissipating companions will come around you for your overthrow. Run for your life! Fall back! Fall back from the drinking saloon! Fall back from the wine party! Your flight is your advance; your retreat is your victory. There is a saloon down on the next street that has almost been the ruin of your soul. Then why do you go along that street? Why do you not pass through some other street rather than by the place of your calamity? A spoonful of brandy taken for medicinal purposes by a man who twenty years before had been reformed from drunkenness hurled into inebriety and the grave one of the best friends I ever had. Retreat is victory!

Here is a converted infidel. He is so strong now in his faith in the Gospel he says he can read anything. What are you reading? Bolingbroke? Andrew Jackson Davis's tracts? Tyndall's Glasgow University address? Drop them and run. You will be an infidel before you die unless you quit that. These men of Ai will be too much for you. Turn your back on the rank and file of unbelief. Fly before they cut you with their swords and transfix you with their javelins.

So, also, there is victorious retreat in the religious world. Thousands of times the kingdom of Christ has seemed to fall back. When the blood of the Scotch Covenanters gave a deeper dye to the heather of the highlands, when the Vaudois of France chose extermination rather than make an unchristian surrender, when on St. Bartholomew's day mounted assassins rode through the streets of Paris, crying "Kill! Bloodletting is good in August! Kill! Death to the Huguenots! Kill!" when Lady Jane Grey's head rolled from the executioner's block, when Calvin was imprisoned in the castle, when John Knox died for the truth, when John Bunyan lay rotting in Bedford jail, saying, "If God will help me and my physical life continues, I will stay here until the moss grows on my eyebrows rather than give up my faith," the days of retreat for the church were days of victory.

The pilgrim fathers fell back from the other side of the sea to Plymouth Rock but now are marshaling a continent for the Christianization of the world. The Church of Christ falling back from Piedmont, falling back from Rue St. Jacques, falling back from St. Denis, falling back from Wurtemberg castles, falling back from the Brussels market place, yet all the time triumphing. Notwithstanding all the reverses which the Church of Christ suffers, what do we see to-day? Twelve thousand missionaries of the cross on heathen grounds; eighty thousand ministers of Jesus Christ in this land; at least four hundred millions of Christians on the earth. Falling back, yet advancing until the old Wesleyan hymn will prove true:

The Lion of Judah shall break the chain
And give us the victory again and again!

But there is a more marked illustration of victorious retreat in the life of our Joshua, the Jesus of the ages. First falling back from an appalling height to an appalling depth, falling from celestial hills to terrestrial valleys, from throne to manger; yet that did not seem to suffice Him as as a retreat. Falling back still farther from Bethlehem to Nazareth, from Nazareth to Jerusalem, back from Jerusalem to Golgotha, back from Golgotha to the mausoleum in the rock, back down over the precipices of perdition until He walked amid the caverns of the eternal captives and drank of the wine of the wrath of Almighty God, amid the Ahabs and the Jezebels and the Belshazzars. Oh, men of the pulpit and men of the pew, Christ's descent from heaven to earth does not measure half the distance! It was from glory to perdition. He descended into hell. All the records of earthly retreat are as nothing compared with this falling back. Santa Anna, with the fragments of his army flying over the plateaus of Mexico, and Napoleon and his army retreating from Moscow into the awful snows of Russia are not worthy to be mentioned with this retreat, when all the powers of darkness seemed to be pursuing Christ as He fell back until the body of Him who came to do such wonderful things lay pulseless and stripped. Methinks that the city of Ai was not so emptied of its inhabitants when they went to pursue Joshua as perdition was emptied of devils when they started for the pursuit of Christ, and He fell back and back, down lower, down lower, chasm below chasm, pit below pit, until He seemed to strike the bottom of objurgation and scorn and torture. Oh, the long, loud, jubilant shout of hell at the defeat of the Lord God Almighty!

Lesson the second: The triumph of the wicked is short. Did you ever see an army in a panic? There is nothing so uncontrollable. If you had stood at Long Bridge, Washington, during the opening of our sad Civil War, you would know what it is to see an army run. And when those men of Ai looked out and saw those men of Joshua in a stampede they expected easy work. They would scatter them as the equinox the leaves. Oh, the gleeful and jubilant descent of the men of Ai upon the men of Joshua! But their exhilaration was brief, for the tide of battle turned, and these quondam conquerors left their miserable carcasses in the wilderness of Bethaven. So it always is. The triumph of the wicked is short. You make $20,000 at the gambling table. Do you expect to keep it? You will die in the poorhouse. You make a fortune by iniquitous traffic. Do you expect to keep it? Your money will scatter, or it will stay long enough to curse your children after you are dead.

Call over the roll of bad men who prospered and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like the men of Ai, they went from conquest to conquest, but after awhile disaster rolled back upon them, and they were divided into three parts. Misfortune took their property, the grave took their body and the lost world took their soul. I am always interested in the building of palaces of dissipation. I like to have them built of the best granite and have the rooms made large and to have the pillars made very firm. God is going to conquer them, and they will be turned into asylums and art galleries and churches.

How long will it take your boys to get through your ill gotten gains? The wicked do not live out half their days. For awhile they swagger and strut and make a great splash in the newspapers, but after awhile it all dwindles down into a brief paragraph: "Died suddenly, April 8, 1900, at thirty-five years of age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 2 o'clock from his late residence on Madison square. Interment at Greenwood or Oak Hill." Some of them jumped off the docks. Some of them took prussic acid. Some of them fell under the snap of a Derringer pistol. Some of them spent their days in a lunatic asylum. Where are William Tweed and his associates? Where are James Fisk, the libertine, and all the other misdemeanants? The wicked do not live out half their days. Disembogue, O world of darkness! Come up, Hildebrand and Henry II and Robespierre, and with blistering and blaspheming and ashen lips, hiss out, "The triumph of the wicked is short."

Lesson the third: How much may be accomplished by lying in ambush for opportunities. Are you hypercritical of Joshua's maneuver? Do you say that it was cheating for him to take that city by ambuscade? Was it wrong for Washington to kindle campfires on Jersey heights, giving the impression to the opposing force that a great army was encamped there when there was none at all? I answer, if the war was right, then Joshua was right in his stratagem. He violated no flag of truce. He broke no treaty, but by a lawful ambuscade captured the city of Ai.

Oh, that we all knew how to lie in ambush for opportunities to serve God! The best of our opportunities do not lie on the surface, but are secreted. By tact, by stratagem, by Christian ambuscade, you may take almost any castle of sin for Christ. Come up toward men with a regular besiegement of argument, and you will be defeated, but just wait until the door of their hearts is set ajar, or they are off their guard, or their severe caution is away from home, and then drop in on them from a Christian ambuscade.

There has been many a man up to his chin in scientific portfolios which proved there was no Christ and no divine revelation, his pen a scimeter flung into the heart of theological opponents, who nevertheless has been discomfited and captured for God by some little three-year-old child who has got up and put her snowy arms around his sinewy neck and asked some simple question about God.

Oh, make a flank movement! Steal a march on the devil! Cheat that man into heaven! A $5 treatise that will stand all the laws of homiletics may fail to do that which a penny tract of Christian entreaty may accomplish.

Oh, for more Christians in ambuscade—not lying in idleness, but waiting for a quick spring, waiting until just the right time comes! Do not talk to a man about the vanity of this world on the day when he has bought something at "12" and is going to sell it at "15." But talk to him about the vanity of the world on the day when he has bought something at "15" and is compelled to sell it at "12."

Lesson the fourth: The importance of taking good aim. There is Joshua, but how are those people in ambush up yonder to know when they are to drop on the city, and how are these men around Joshua to know when they are to stop their fight and advance? There must be some signal—a signal to stop the one division and to start the other. Joshua, with a spear on which were ordinarily hung the colors of battle, points toward the city. He stands in such a conspicuous position, and there is so much of the morning light dripping from the spear tip, that all around the horizon they see it. It was as much as to say: "There is the city. Take it!"

God knows and we know that a great deal of Christian attack amounts to nothing simply because we do not take good aim. Nobody knows and we do not know ourselves which point we want to take when we ought to make up our minds what God will have us to do and point our spear in that direction and then hurl our body, mind, soul, time, eternity at that one target.

In our pulpits and pews and Sunday-schools and prayer meetings we want to get a reputation for saying pretty things, and so we point our spear toward the flowers, or we want a reputation for saying sublime things, and we point our spear toward the stars, or we want to get a reputation for historical knowledge, and we point our spear toward the past, or we want to get a reputation for great liberality, so we swing our spear all around, while there is the old world, proud, rebellious and armed against all righteousness, and instead of running any further away from its pursuit we ought to turn around, plant our foot in the strength of the eternal God, lift the old cross and point it in the direction of the world's conquest till, the redeemed of earth, marching up from one side and the glorified of heaven marching down from the other side, the last battlement of sin is compelled to swing out the streamers of Emanuel. O church of God, take aim and conquer!

ORANGE FREE STATE CAPITAL.

Scotsmen Are in the Ascendant at Bloemfontein.

The capital of the Free State is one of those happy idyllic little towns where it is always afternoon. There is no bustle about the streets, no commotion in its highway (it has only one), and nothing occurs more exciting than the morning market or the quarterly nachtmaal.

One hears a deal of English in the streets. Probably it is the native language of nearly one-half of the white population. One also notices a preponderance of pure Scots Doric, for Scotsmen are in the ascendant in Bloemfontein. Many members of the Volksraad are of Scottish descent, as such frequently recurring names as Fraser, Macfarlane, Stuart, Macintosh, and Innes abundantly testify. The talk in the Parliament House is officially in Dutch, but there is a braw twang about much of it which suggests that it has been acquired on the banks of the Tweed or thereabouts.

The four-squared appearance of Bloemfontein is owing to the fact that, in common with nearly all Dutch towns, it is laid out in rectangular spaces, with streets equi-distant from one another, and bordered with the inevitable eucalyptus or "gum tree," which flourishes here as almost everywhere in the uplands of South Africa. There is a little fort on an outlying kopje, which at one time boasted a couple of Maxims. These are probably at the front to-day.

The public buildings of Bloemfontein are quite imposing in their way. The Raadzaal or House of Parliament is an important edifice with some architectural pretension. It has a domed tower, and looks like something between a gorgeous masonic temple and a palatial music-hall. It cost nearly $350,000, and was furnished by one of the most artistic and enterprising houses of Tottenham Court Road. Churches are prevalent in every street, almost at every corner; in fact, Bloemfontein is one of the few South African towns in which there are more churches and chapels than there are canteens.

The Presidency of Mr. Steyn is a rather large and important building of white stone, of a somewhat mixed order of architecture, but exceedingly comfortable, cool, and commodious in structure. It cost nearly $100,000 to build, and has a pretty garden of old English flowers, such as hollyhocks, clove-pinks, stocks, and paeonies.

Bloemfontein is a great educational centre, and there is a very fine college, presented by Sir George Grey, the erstwhile Premier of Cape Colony, and the Grand Old Man of South Africa. It is known as the Grey College, and has turned out some remarkable scholars.—London Mail.

Sagacity Shown by Deer.

A stag had been turned out before a pack of hounds, and when somewhat pressed by them I observed it twice, says a contributor to Our Animal Friends, to go among a flock of sheep, and in both cases to double back, evidently with the intention of baffling the pursuit of the dogs. It would thus seem that the animal was aware of its being followed by the scent and not by sight.

Mr. G. S. Erb, writing from Salt Lake City, tells of the sagacity of deer in that district in avoiding gun traps. The deer are very partial to the tops of maple trees, and when food was scarce on account of snow, it was the custom to cut down a maple tree and to place a gun, connected with the tree, in such a way that the deer could not pass between the tree and the gun without pressing the line so as to discharge the gun with the result that he would get shot. This experiment, he says, he tried at least sixty times, but never succeeded in killing the deer until he substituted a black linen thread for the fish line which he had first used, and then he had no difficulty in killing them, as the thread was so small and black that they could not distinguish it.

The Nature of Snake Venom.

Snake venom, in its most virulent form, is only modified saliva, doubtless converted by nature into a specific poison, as much for the purpose of enabling the animal to procure food as for a weapon of defence. The fact that the blood of the reptile is impregnated with an antidote which enables it to safely devour its poisoned prey seems to render this supposition probable. Another remarkable gift which nature seems to have bestowed upon certain varieties of snakes is the power of fascinating or mesmerizing their victims. Although this may appear a rather fanciful idea, some very distinguished scientists of the present day are inclined to admit that there is some truth in it, and there are cases upon record which can scarcely be explained in any other way.

The Welsh Double L.

A teacher who has just died in Wales distinguished himself by helping a bishop to make good a boast that he would be able to preach a sermon in Welsh within three months of his consecration.

The pronunciation of the double "ll" was a serious hindrance, and the teacher gave counsel which proved effective:

"Place the top of your right reverend tongue upon the roof of your episcopal mouth and hiss like a goose."

The bishop made such progress that the sermon was delivered within the promised period in what was described as excellent Welsh.

O'CONNELL'S COOLNESS

Saved Many Lives Once in an Emergency.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish agitator and orator, had a contempt for physical danger. On a certain occasion, as his only surviving son has recently narrated in Temple Bar, a meeting had been convened and a large crowd assembled in a room on the first floor of a building in a small city in Ireland. O'Connell was about to address the people when a gentleman, pale with fear, made his way to the platform and hoarsely whispered: "Liberator, the floor is giving way! The beams that shore it up are cracking, and we shall all fall through it in a few minutes!" "Keep silent!" said O'Connell;; then, raising his voice, he addressed the assembly: "I find that the room is too small to contain the number who desire to come in, so we must leave it and hold the meeting outside the building." At this a few rose and went out, but the majority retained their seats. Then O'Connell said: "I will tell you the truth; you are Irishmen, therefore brave men. The floor is giving way and we must leave this room at once. If there is a panic and a rush to the door, we shall all be precipitated into the roof below, but if you obey my orders we shall be saved. Let the twelve men nearest the door go quietly out, then the next twelve, and so on until all have gone. I shall be the last to leave." His instructions were obeyed to the letter, and he waited, patient, and calm, till all had gone out in safety. Then he walked quietly across the sundering, cracking floor, reaching the door just as the shattered beams gave way. And thus, by the force of his strong will, a terrible accident was averted.—Memphis Scimitar.

PROFITING BY A PEST.

Australia Sells For Food the Rabbits She Cannot Exterminate.

Everybody has heard of the extraordinary ravages of the European rabbits that were introduced into Australia years ago. The animals were imported so that the British subjects who had removed to the antipodes might enjoy the sport of rabit hunting. They had more sport than they bargained for and the whole country regrets the days the little animal was introduced to Australian scenes. There are many millions of them now and the little nibblers eat the grass, destroy fields, orchards and gardens and are the great nuisance of the country. The rewards offered by the various colonies for some sure way of destroying the pest would make the fortune of the man who should discover the process. Today, however, the Australians appear to be a little more resigned under the infliction. The idea occurred to them, a while ago, that they might utilize the animal on a large scale as a commercial commodity. So they set to work to kill rabbits by the thousands, can the meat and send it to Europe in cold storage. Australian canned rabbit sells at a cheap price in the British markets and is beginning to be largely consumed by those who cannot afford very often to indulge in prime beef. Australia has found a new industry and who knows but some day, the rabbit may come to be regarded as one of the great resources of the continent?—New York Sun.

A Juror's Appeal to a Judge.

A Bullville citizen, says the Atlanta Constitution, who happened to get on a locked-up jury addressed the following note to the judge: "We, the jury, bein hongry, an locked up eight hours without eatin, which has been our regular habit sence we knowed ourselves, respectfully find ourselves guilty of wantin to eat, an recommend that our sentence of imprisonment be commuted to the liberty of 12 square meals, athrowin of ourselves on the mercy o the court fer them same, after which we hope to find the defendant guilty."

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IT FLOATS.

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The Jap's Regard for the Fox.

All over Japan you will see images of foxes—old foxes, with their noses chipped and their ears broken off; older foxes still, with a growth of moss on their backs; sly, alert, foxes, with noses perked smartly in the air; great foxes and little foxes, sages and clowns, all kinds and degrees—showing the prevalence of this belief in the land of the wistaria and the fan, and also showing in what respect the fox is held, says a traveler. It is curious to note that in all countries the fox above all other animals has been considered to exert great influence and power. All nations have legends of which the cunning and intelligence of the fox is the theme.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Lutheran Church in Iceland numbers about 72,030 baptized members, which is about the total population.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

One of the benefits accruing to Canada from the war is the increased probability of an all-British cable.

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and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

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Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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Carter's Ink.

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Italy's import of manufactures in 1899 increased $10,000,000; its exports of the same goods increased $4,400,000.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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The Ice Cream Burned.

A few years ago a famous actor was asked what was the most amusing thing—not down on the bills—which he had ever met with in his long theatrical experience. He replied that once in a play in which he appeared, an ice-cream freezer, presumably filled with cream, was among the properties displayed to the audience. It was not practicable to equip the freezer with real ice cream, so its place was supplied by cotton. One of the actors had occasion to cross the stage with a flaming torch, and a spark from the torch must have fallen into the freezer, for, to the joy of the audience, which greeted the casualty with enthusiastic applause, the ice cream was inconsistent enough to burn up then and there, thus inflicting a serious blow upon the "realism" of the performance.—New York Mail and Express.

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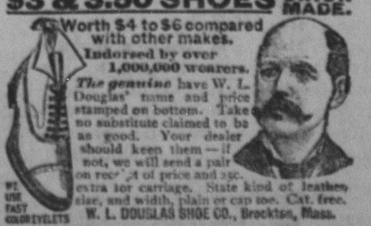

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 19

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You know what we mean when we say Glove Fitting. Most of the readers of this paper are familiar with the makes of shoes we carry and they know that every pair we sell fits like a glove—if you let us do the fitting.

We can't guarantee a perfect fit to people who know better than we what they want. They must abide by their own decision.

We give you what you ask for if you insist; what is best for you if permit us.

Every Spring style now ready for your inspection.

Polite attention promised whether you come to look or to buy.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

146m CENTRE HALL.

Hummel to Swing, June 5.

Hummel, the quadruple murderer, will be hung at Williamsport, June 5. When informed he almost broke down and tears came to his eyes, his limbs shook and in a trembling voice he said: "I guess it's all up with me now—that's the way it looks."

He soon recovered his composure, however, and lighting a cigar began pacing to and fro in his cell. Hummel requestod that no visitors be permitted to see him.

Hummel was taken into the Williamsport jail yard and selected the spot where wished the gallows erected, and remarked he wanted to be hanged where people could not laugh at him.

Fine Display of Millinery.

If you are in need of a spring or summer hat or bonnet, or anything in the line of fancy millinery, call on Mrs. Lucy Henney, on Church street. She has purchased a fine assortment for her spring and summer trade and can supply all your wants in that line. The styles are of the latest, the material the best, and the prices reasonable. Call to see her before selecting your hat; you will find just what you want, at prices to suit you.

Cashing Money Orders.

The postoffice department has issued an order to the effect that hereafter money orders may be cashed irrespective of the place named in the order and that orders may be cashed without corresponding advice. Payment will not longer be delayed on account of the non-arrival of a tardy letter of advice. This will be convenient for traveling men especially.

Sold His Patent.

C. L. Beck, the employe in the Renovo shops, has sold his recipe for removing paint from cars to a Philadelphia gentleman for $25,000. The compound will be manufactured in Philadelphia. Mr. Beck is a former resident of Rebersburg, and his many friends on this side of the county will be pleased to learn of his good fortune.

Stamps Issued in Books.

The Postoffice Department on Monday began supplying postoffices with books of stamps—a new feature. The books contain 12 2-cent stamps in three sheets of four each. They are bound with manila board and have wax paper between the sheets to prevent adhesion in damp or hot weather. The books are to be sold at twenty-five cents each, the one cent advance defraying the cost of binding.

Meeting of County Committee.

County chairman J. K. Johnson has called a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, to be held on Monday morning, April 23rd, in the arbitration room in the court house, at Bellefonte, for the transaction of such business as may come before that body. Every member is earnestly requested to be in attendance, and if not possible to send a substitute.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

The Little Three-year-old Son of Samuel Gross is Fatally Injured.

A sad accident occurred at the home of Samuel Gross, last Saturday morning, when Paul McKinley, his son, aged nearly three years, was so severely scalded by falling in a bucket of hot water, that death resulted on Monday morning.

Mr. Gross occupies the house with his father-in-law, Jerry Stump, on Church street. On Saturday morning Mr. Stump's daughter, Miss Mary, got a bucket of boiling hot water to do same cleaning up about the house. She placed the bucket on the floor of the kitchen. The little boy was playing about the kitchen and in some way fell backward into the bucket of hot water. The bucket was upset and the hot water struck the little fellow on the back, terribly scalding him from the shoulders to the hips. The child suffered terrible agony, and everything possible was done to alleviate his sufferings. He went into convulsions several times, until Monday morning when death resulted. When the little fellow's clothing was removed from his body the skin peeled off on places on his back. The flesh on his back was parboiled and came off in patches as large as one's hand.

When the little fellow fell into the scalding water his screams were heard by his grandmother, Mrs. Jerry Stump who ran to his assistance. She slipped and fell on the wet kitchen floor and received a severe sprain by the fall.

The funeral of Paul was held on Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made in the Centre Hall cemetery.

Hearing on Friday.

The hearing in the suit brought by the Bible sisters against the boro of Centre Hall to compel payment of the annual water lease, will be held on Friday before Justice J. M. Keichline, at Bellefonte. The decision of the Justice will likely be appealed to the court for a final judgment of that body, and the hearing is only a preliminary gun in the legal battle to follow. The Bibles have employed good attorneys and they will compel the boro to pay according to contract or there will be be very good reason for not doing so. We can only hope that the council will not have to pay another $600 attorney fee bill on this case.

A Fine Lot of Animals.

Mr. Breel, the horse dealer, on Thursday last expressed a carload of horses to New York, from this station. A number of these horses were bought up by Hiram Durst, of which one weighed 1785 pound and was bought of Wm. Vonada, of Gregg, for $195. The horses were shipped by express in a palace horse car to Jersey City. The most of them will be shipped at once to Liverpool, England, with a probability of going thence to South Africa, to be used in the Boer war. There is an enormous demand for horses and mules, and the prices will go skyward.

Died in Altoona

John H. Kimport, a native of this valley, died at his home in Altoona last Sunday afternoon at the age of 54 years, 5 months and 22 days. Mr. Kimport was born near Linden Hall, and was married to Miss Emma J. Bollinger, of Millheim, who with one son, survive him. The family moved to Altoona about ten years ago, where Mr. Kimport was employed as a carpenter in the freight shops of the Penna. Railroad. Mrs. Ellen Smith, of Millheim, is a sister of the deceased. The funeral was held on Wednesday, interment being made at Altoona.

Republican State Convention.

On account of the Republican State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., Wednesday, April 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line in the state of Pennsylvania, to Harrisburg and return, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty-five cents.) Tickets will be good to return until April 26, inclusive.

Graduates as an M. D.

George W. Krumbine, one of our Centre Hall boys and a brother of undertaker John H. Krumbine, was a member of the graduating class at the Baltimore Medical College. The commencement exercises were held on Tuesday. George worked faithfully and hard to complete his four years' course, always attaining a high average in his markings. He expects to settle down in some town in this state and hang out his shingle.

A Peculiar Accident.

Mrs. Robert Adams, of Chester Hill, this county, met with a sad accident on Saturday evening. She went to the cellar carrying a lighted lamp, and by some means an augur that was hanging up fell down hitting the lamp and breaking the same, when the oil was thrown over her clothes, setting fire to them, and badly burning her.

Married.

George Washington Johnson, of Fairbrook, and Miss Clara Cole, of Boalsburg, were married in Bellefonte, Thursday afternoon by Rev. W. P. Shriner. The groom has the reputation of being the tallest farmer in his home vicinity and he is also postmaster at Fairbrook.

They Were Biting Fast.

In spite of the hard luck tales exploited by our nimrods who were out whipping the streams on Monday, James Gregg and Frank Bradford came home with a fish story that is somewhat out of the ordinary incidents in connection with that sport. They were fishing one of the Seven mountain streams and struck a pool which seemed to have side boards on it to hold all the trout. Jim made a cast and so hungry were the trout that two of them struck the bait and Jim landed both, and the strangest part of the tale is that neither fish was hooked, both having fastened on the bait and preferred landing in the basket rather than let the other have the worm. Frank's story varies somewhat. He caught two trout at one time and had but one hook on his line. The trout were biting fast, one caught the hook, which passed through the mouth of the trout and made connection with another trout through the gills. Both fish were pulled out of the stream dangling from one hook, and safely landed. For the day's sport they got about forty fish each.

Wreck Victims Buried.

The three victims who were killed in the wreck on the Snow Shoe railroad by the engine going down a bank, were buried on Sunday. Calvin Temple was buried at Milesburg; Allen Beamer, engine hostler was buried near his home at Dix Station near Tyrone; and Harry Temple, the fireman was buried at Snow Shoe. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. The three men were buried under the engine which left the rails and rolled down the bank into a swamp, crushing the three men instantly to death. The wrecking crew from Tyrone were nearly twenty hours in placing the engine back on the rails, and the bodies of the men were not recovered for several hours.

A Chance for Farmers and Horsemen.

Pfaltzgraff & Bubb's sale of a car load of western horses at Runkle's hotel, Centre Hall, on Wednesday next, 25th, will be an opportunity for our farmers and horsemen to secure a fine animal at a nominal figure. These horses were selected with great care to meet the needs of this section, and come from the best stock farms in the west. The car load will arrive here several days before the sale and they can be inspected at the hotel stables. A catalogue with full description of all the horses will be published in a few days. Watch for it.

Burned Boiling Soap.

Mrs. Henry Yearick was boiling soap at her home in Mill Hall Wednesday morning. The lady wore a loose shawl, the folds of which were ignited by the fire under the kettle. Mrs. Yearick was soon a mass of flames. The neighbors ran to her assistance and removed the burning clothes from her body. The unfortunate woman was badly burned about the body, arms and shoulders. A physician was sent for who gave the necessary attention.

Special Terms of School.

Prof. B. M. Wagenseller and Miss Anna Bartholomew opened their special subscription schools on Monday morning. Prof. Wagenseller has about twenty scholars, with quite a number from outside of town in attendance, who wish to prepare for teaching and take a course in studies not provided by the regular term. Miss Anna Bartholomew has quite a large attendance of small scholars.

Largest Load of Lumber.

The Warren *Mirror* says that the largest load of lumber on record was drawn from the mill of Wheeler & Dusenbery at Eeonomy, that count, to Endeavor, Forest county, a distance of eight miles, recently. William Hall, the driver, hauled 7,740 feet of plank. He made two trips, the second time hauling 7,240 feet, making 14,980 feet for one days' work.

Shirt Factory Closed.

The Bellefonte shirt factory closed on Tuesday, owing to inability to secure employes. The plant will be removed to some other place. Sixty people were needed to run the plant, but during its operation 33 was the highest number at one time working, and the average did not exceed 20.

Needed Long Ago.

Every soldier who has reached the age of 62 years is entitled to the minimum pension of $6, whether he is disabled or not, and every soldier who has reached the age of 72 is entitled to the maximum pension under the law which is $12 a month.

Robbing Hen Roosts.

Considerable complaint has been made by some citizens in the town of the frequency of chicken coops being looted of their contents. Several robberies have taken place lately and there is a quiet state of alarm and fear by every one owning any chickens.

Wm. Curry will open a new shoemaker shop in the new building adjoining the meat market. New shoes made in neatest fitting style, and all kinds of repair work done on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed, and a share of patronage solicited. tf

SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES.

Fitting Exercises in Our Churches Last Sunday.

Easter was fittingly observed in several of our town churches last Sunday with beautiful services, specially prepared for the occasion. The weather was mild and warm, and there was a liberal attendance.

In the Lutheran church a special program was rendered the author of which was the Rev. W. E. Fischer, former pastor of the Centre Hall charge but now stationed at Shamokin, Pa. within the pulpit railing there was a profusion of palms, flowers and potted plants tastily arranged. The music rendered was entirely the work of Rev. Fischer and it was well performed. The program was rendered by the Sunday school with Supt. E. M. Hupett in charge. The service was interspersed with recitations and select readings by Grace Boob, Emma Wolf, Nellie Kerlin and Marion Miller. Rev. Rearick delivered a brief address during the service. It was an excellent program and the Sunday school rendered it finely.

The Sunday school of the Reformed church rendered a begutiful Easter service in the evening to a large audience. The program consisted of responsive reading, by the different classes, the primary department rendering their part in a distinct and beautiful manner. The music was of a high order and well rendered by the school. A male quartette added to the interest of the service and a most pleasing feature was an infant solo, by Isabelle Rowe; Miss Katie Keller also sang a beautiful solo. A very appropriate and interesting address was delivered by their able pastor, Rev. Kerschner. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms and blooming plants artistically arranged.

Penns Valley Peaches Frosted.

Weeks ago the Reporter mentioned the fact of the peach buds being damaged in the orchards of this valley. This is confirmed by Mr. George Kiester, of Aaronsburg, who is interested in the most extensive peach culture in this county. Mr. Kiester informs us that upon examination lately made, he finds that three-fourths of the peach buds among his thousands of trees, are killed, and that in other orchards he finds the damage to the same extent. Some varieties of the fruit stood the cold better than others.

Dr. Schuyler Accepts.

At the meeting of Presbytery held at Lewistown, on 12, at his own request Rev. Dr. Schuyler was released from the churches at Schellsburg and Mann's Choice, and the call from the churches of Centre Hall and Spring Mills was placed in his hands and by him accepted.

Dr. Schuyler is expected to be at Centre Hall about the first week in May. Installation services at Centre Hall and Spring Mills, on Sunday, May, 22.

'So So."

Trout fishing opened on Monday, and a goodly number of anglers were out "hooking." No one strained his arms carrying home his catch. If you asked a fisherman, What luck, the answer came, "Oh, so so." If you inquired of another whether he caught any big ones, the answer was, "Oh, so so; a couple of big ones got away for me." All know the meaning of "so so."

Feast of the Passover.

Pesach, or passover, one of the most important holidays in the Hebrew calendar began at sunset on Monday. The festival continues for eight days and commemorates the deliverance of the Children of Israel from Egyptian bondage and their departure from the land of their slavery under the leadership of Moses. The word Pesach signifies the passing over by the Almighty of the houses of the Israelites when the first born of Egypt were destroyed.

Planted Trees.

This week nearly two hundred trees were planted in Grange Park by the grangers, which will give the hoped for shade in a few years. The trees are of the Norway and sugar maple varieties. They were planted about the auditorium and headquarters. It is the purpose to increase the planting each year, and cover the park with shade trees.

A Soldier Killed.

Andrew Meese, a volunteer in the last war with Spain, and a member of Co. B, 5th regiment, was killed on the railroad at Mineral Point, on the Pittsburg division of the P. R. R. He was a freight brakeman, and met his death while at work. He was a son of George Meese, of near Bellefonte and was aged twenty-two years.

Sentenced to Death.

More men are under sentence of death in Pennsylvania at present than at any period in the State's history. Governor Stone has on his desk papers indicating the conviction and sentence of 14 murderers.

Photos, Photos, Photos.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20TH—At Smith's Gallery, Centre Hall. Our new styles are immense. Remember the date.

W. W. SMITH, Artist.

Buying Good Clothes....

In fact is becoming a necessity of every day life. Not only the quality of a suit tends to make it excel, but the style, fit and finish of a garment each lend a helping hand to make it "the Acme of Perfection."

Selling Good Clothes==

Is our business. No suit passes through our hands that is not perfect in each and every particular. Buy a suit of us once and you will buy the next one at the same place. Our aim is to try and please you, not to make you buy. In other words, if we cannot please you, we don't want to sell you.

Our Stock of Children's Clothing

Surpasses any in Centre county. Suits for the little ones, the medium ones, and the big ones will be found here in abundance. We can show you many styles from which to make your selection,

Its high time to leave off your woolens. Don't forget our Underwear Department when you lay in your Spring supply.

Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.,—all that tend to make an up-to-date dresser, can be found here at prices that will astonish you.

Don't forget that we are the sole agency for the celebrated Roelof Hats.

"SIM THE CLOTHIER."

Reynolds' Bank Building, - Bellefonte, Pa.

Just Received a

A Full Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, Trunks, etc.

Our stock was never so complete and was bought early in order to take advantage of the constantly advancing prices.

Come and see, and you will find that we sell at same prices as before.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

All Cards

Calling for Solar Baking Powder at my store will be redeemed at full value if brought in at once. The powder is excellent and it costs you nothing but returning the order card to me.

Custom-Made Suits

Sold from sample at very low margins. Suits can had in four days and must fit or no sale. Ask to see samples.

Commencing Monday, April 23, for one week, will sell Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Shoes at Cut Prices.

Over 400 pairs. Don't miss them.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

No Advance in Prices

—ON—

Chamber Suits AND Side Boards

AT BRACHBILL'S.

Come and see before they get away from you.

This season Go-Carts and Baby Carriages now ready for you at old time prices.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.